Madurai

1129

Vol.

மதுரை

மான்மியம்

to economy; consistent with the proper discharge of the watching Service throughout so extensive a Coun[try]

In my report to your Board up-on the Tinnivelly Poligars of the 20th August last I had the honor to state to you that though I had procured some Statements of the Poligar Revenues I did not then conceive it necessary to Submit them to you; that in the present fullness of the Poligar pow[er] no accurate Accounts of their resources could be reason-ably expected for it had long been as much a principle amongst them to suppress every knowledge of their Ancient privileges as it had been to add to them by every act of fraud and violence - that those which had been before Submitted to you were however sufficiently correct to manifest how much the turbulence & Arro-gance of the Poligars was to be attributed to their overgrow[n] extent, that when some progress had been made in effecting that reform which was so imperiously demanded, these Statements would of Course be scrupulously investigated, bec[ause] enquiry upon such points in their present licencious State would not only be now unprofitable, but obstruct future research by creating a greater degree of caution in concealing and destroying all authentic documents."—

The time which has elapsed since the successful conclusion of the Military operations against the Poligars has not been sufficient to colle[ct] authentic information of their resources; in Submitti[ng] to you the enclosed Statement of their revenues it [is] therefore impossible that I [can] [ab]solve myself fo[r] its particular Accuracy, thou[gh] [from] the frequen[t] & extended enquiries I have m[ade] [in] [or]der to a[scertain] its errors it may be considered Sufficiently cor[rect]

Settlement. Tinnevelly Pala[iyams] [illegible]

for regulating the temporary Settlement of the present Year - Your Board will observe that it embraces every [illegible]epted late & present Source of Revenue to the Poli=gars, & there is a Column shewing in what degree the latter ought in my Judgement to be now addition=ally assessed to these I have annexed such Short remarks as the particular circumstances of each Poligar seems to require.—

The Poligars having been relieved from all obligation to retain any arm'd Force, the Company might proceed with the clear=est Right to assess them in the manner all other Zemindars are made to contribute to the Resources of the State - But though the Justice of demand=ing from them a Peishcush upon the Zemindary principle fixed by the Court of Directors is unques=tionable, yet upon grounds of policy & moderation it does not appear to me that this is the proper period, The Eyes of all the Southern Tributaries are at this Moment attentively fix'd upon the issue of our Negotiations with the Tinnivelly Poligars & it seems to me desirable that they should not fancy they have a plea for opposing a troublesome Resistance to any Measures of Reform that ~~they~~ may be meditated amongst them as yet they have no example of the extent of the projected arrange=ments; they have seen that within the last five Months [illegible] Company have destroyed their Forts and disarm'd [illegible] & have now begun to deprive them, of a part [illegible] their long p[illegible] [illegible]ivileges & Lands & though [illegible] proclamatio[illegible] [illegible] them the reform extends further, yet until the permanent Sunnud

has

has been actually granted a suspicion that their en-
=tire removal is the ultimate intention cannot by any present
assurances be driven from their Minds - Such are the
motives - which suggest a moderate assessment of the Tin-
=nivelly Pollams in the present year, as far as that Asses-
=ment may be supposed to have effect on the Conduct of
other Tributaries, but the Considerations which attach to
the Poligars themselves are more entitled to attention -

So much has been said of their Spirit
of Independance, false Pride, ignorance & Profligacy, that
it would be superfluous to dwell any longer upon these
essential features of their Character; these Vices are obvious-
=ly chargeable upon the nature of their former Government
& though their Insolence & Ostentation have been succeeded
within a few Months by a fearful submission & apparent
abandonment of all former ideas of independance, yet know-
=ledge, to resist the suggestions of bad advice, to see the
ruinous effects of their former idleness and extravagance &
thence the necessity of becoming prudent Managers of their
Estates must be the fruit of much more time, & Experience;
consistent with the avow'd intention of Government that
the Poligars are to enjoy their Estates in peace and Safety
like other Zemindars. it has therefore appeared to me
indispensably necessary to relinquish the general Principle
of Zemindary Assessment in the present Year, & by
fixing a lower Jumma enspire the Poligars, with the
Strongest motive for Paying some attention to their own
Affairs, the facility with which they will then be
certain of discharging their Engagements - It is upon
this principle of indulgence that the Jumma I -

have proposed for the Principal Pollams is formed - It is more a Subject of regret than disappointment to me that I am not able on this occasion to submit to you any accounts from the Tinnivelly Dufter of the resources & assessments of the Pollams in former Years. but the records of the loose & Corrupt Management which has prevailed that Province since the time of Issuff Cawn, excepting the short intervals of assumption by the Company, make it often difficult to distinguish between the Produce & Collections & the Assessments are so entirely without Consistency or regard to the Comparative resources of each Pollam that they bear the Strongest confirmation to the general assertion that the private Nuzzers greatly exceeded the Peshcush.-

Restoration (1126)

In compliance with your Instructions to me to lay before you with as little delay as possible an arrangement for the Instatement of the Shatoor Poligar on the principles prescribed by Government I have been for some days past engaged in communication with the Head Inhabitants & the public Servants of the Pollam to enable me to pass an opinion upon the principles of Mr Harris's report which were so materially impeached by my Predecessor.-

In regard to the Extent of Land capable of Cultivation Mr. Harris's Statement is unquestionably correct and there can be no doubt that if sufficient Water could be commanded, & the number of Men & Cattle now in the Pollam, were always in an effective State that the produce would be equal to his Estimate but unless the rains fall abundantly & due in Season & unless the men & Cattle continue in health of course the Cultivation declines, considerable allowance therefore should be made for these Circumstances

in

in the Estimate of Seed annually to be Sown –

The produce of that Seed twelve Cottahs for one Sown is a proper average –

The price of each Cottah is established by Mr. Harris at 13 fanams This Estimate is formed upon the Solid test of the last ten years experience & would be a very proper rate if the produce were not in future to be more than it hitherto has been; as the cultivation of the Pollam will be increased by the repairs of the Tanks at least one third more than it has been for the last ten years, the very Circumstance of 13 having been the average during that period is an incontrovertible reason why it should be reduced in estimating the value of the Pollam under the proposed increased Cultivation from this Consideration eleven & a half fanams appears to me the proper Average – upon this Subject Mr Jackson has stated an extreme case, the price of Grain at Madura is not a fair Criterion, for there is no part of these Countries where it is equally cheap –

If the average of 11½ be adopted instead of 13 it makes a reduction in the Value of the Pollam under every advantage of improv'd Cultivation of –

In every other respect the Estimate appears to me to be perfectly fair; & the Measure for bringing it to the test of Experience, the repairs of the Tanks ought not to be a day delayed, for they are becoming worse every Season, and are at present so Shallow & the Banks so moulder'd away that they require to be thrice filled to bring the Grain to perfection In no other Situation than one immediately under the Mountains could this be reasonably expected; & no other Cause could

have supported the revenues against the years of neglect which they have suffered from experiencing a more rapid decline —

The State of this Pollam when I received charge of it eleven Months ago was of the same complexion as of all the other Talooks delivered over to me — No efficient checks had been established upon the progress of Cultivation. The Amildars owing their promotion to Rungapilly were naturally attentive only to the means which were to continue to them his Countenance, & of the acts by which his Support was to be procured you will have formed an adequate notion from my report upon his enormous corruption & embezzlement in the Ramnad Province & the Shevigunga Country. The enclosed Letter which I received very early after my arrival from the Tahsildar whom I found in charge will shew your Board what might have been expected from him had he continued there — It was however fortunate that the extreme low rate at which he stated the Jumma of the Year occasioned me to make an immediate enquiry into his Character & finding him a Creature of Rungapilly's I sent a better man to supersede him, & it is to his exertions I am enabled to lay before you the enclosed Statement of the receipts from the Pollam low as they may appear —

A detailed Estimate of the Revenue in the present Year I have the honor to lay before you & the Teerwa Accounts of the two last Fuslies shall be transmitted the Moment they are translated & examined from the last of these no general Conclusions can however be drawn for much of the Crop perished from the extraordinary failure of the periodical Rains in Shatoor as in every other part of the Southern Countries — The general Scarcity of Seed occasioned by the past years drought, the broken Circumstances of the Ryots the bad condition of the Tanks, & the late period ~

at which the Rains fell are causes which have defeated my Hopes of Presenting the Board with an Account of increased Cultivation in this Pollam, but I have no doubt that it will produce full what appear'd from Mr. Harris's investigation to be its average present worth.—

The Balance due from Shatoor amounting to must of course be provided for in the arrangement now to be adopted, and as the realization of that balance & of the future increased Peshcush must entirely depend upon restoring the Tanks to a proper State of repair, the mode of accomplishing this essential object must be considered in the Minors Instatement; there seeming however to me an objection to the Introduction of temporary clauses into a permanent Cowle I have not in the enclosed draft of a Proprietory Sunned noticed either the Balance due from the Pollam, or the repair of the Tanks, but propose with your sanction to make the best arrangement for liquidation of the Balances that the actual resources of the Pollam may afford, in addition to the Settled Peshcush; and for repairing the Tanks according to Mr Harris's Statement I would beg leave to recommend that the Sum of Cchs 2,380 .. 3 .. 0 ₣ C be advanced from this Treasury and it will be considered a Balance due by the Poligar, the payment whereof I will be careful that he make as early as possible.—

In recommending these indulgences I trust your Board will not consider that I am unmindful of the necessity of Economy in the management of these Districts, for without them the Young Poligar must be involved in much future difficulty and distress, and this would be inconsistent

with

with your avow'd intention of Establishing upon permanent foundations the prosperity of the Country, and the Happiness of himself and the people under him.—

The arrangements which I have here suggested for his Instatement would however be very imperfect, if I did not at the same time point out a proper person to superintend the Affairs of the Pollam during the remaining years of his Minority:— though of uncommon natural quickness and extremely well educated, at fourteen years of Age, it would be imprudent to entrust him with the Pollam, unless under the guidance of a Capable Manager and of this Character is Soondra Pondia Tewen, who has the advantage of twenty years experience in managing the Pollam under the Father & Grand Father of the present Poligar, whose Choice he also is— Under such tutelage, there is every reason to believe that the Minor will soon have gained sufficient knowledge to superintend his own Affairs; but in the mean time it would be advisable to discountenance all contests for power, and prevent the interference of the Women of the Family who are much inclined to take a part in the Affairs of the Pollam, to invest Soondara Pondia Tewer with the public Character of Manager and make him also specially responsible to the Company for the faithful execution of his Trust.—

I have the honor to be

Palimurra
31st. Jany 1800

Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

(Sd) S. Lushington Collr

Folio copied
in No 4

Copied to be sent to [illegible]

Number	Pollams	Amount of Deshacauvel fees Collected on the Circar Country & the Number of Villages				Amount produce of the Maunium Lands in the Circar Country granted by the Circar — Nunja			Punja			Cowle pattam Lands			Amount arising from the Hills in the Circar Country			Amount Produce of the Lands usurped in the Circar Country — Nunja			Punja			Amount of Talum Caval fees in the Circar Country after deducting every Expence to Talum Cauvelcaars			Amount of Cotton & Petty rights Collected in the Circar Country	
		N	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f
1	Ettiapoorum	61	1150			60	6		83									70			713	1		400			250	
2	Shevagerry	228	4970			6074			1676	3		527	8		100			5240			3856	9		1641			240	
3	Wootamalah	126	3031	6		968	4		60			1015						1321	5		559	8		600			952	5
4	Manarcoty	9	245	1					16												48	8		25				
5	Chokumputty	101	7227			1901	4		36	7		1806			140			115	8		417	4		250			3120	
6	Allagapoory	9½	250	6		166	4		20									91			29			15			30	
7	Talavancotey	6	627			560			50			485	7								8	7		40			24	
8	Auvelyapoorum	24	259	5		23	4		10									72	8		33	6		100				
9	Vadoovacaurchy	19	426	3		222	3					58	6					126	7		720			100			174	
10	Maneyatchy	53½	495	1		25	2																	100			180	
11	Cadumboor	28½	169																					20			120	
12	Sorendy	8½	367	9		61	8											937	5		100			25			200	
13	Chinnelgoody																							20			50	
14	Malemandah	1	25															217	5		107	5		10				
15	Attengary	6	150						27	8														25				
16	Pauvahly	62	951	2		6	7														1030			130				
17	Gollaputty																											
18	Collenconodam	12	461			350	1		22															15			100	
19	Paryure	63	1448	5		799	8		997	9														50				
20	Sundyure	26	488	3		199	1		256	3								12	3					130				
21	Yelamadah	10	105																					40				
22	Woorcaud	125½	995	3		1123																		150				
23	Singumputty	46	104	5		523	8								350									600 100			203	5
		1826	23947	9		13,076			3268			3093	1		590			11,213	1		7712	8		4,556			5652	

Number	Amount Produce in the new Villages lately usurped from the Circar Lands			Produce from the Groves or Topes			Produce from the Salt Pains			Total receipts of the Poligars under the foregoing Heads Assumed			Number of Villages remaining with the Poligars	Amount Produce of the Poligars Villages			Amount of present Peshcush to the Company			Amount of Jummah recommended for the present Year.–			Amount that will remain with the Poligars for Charges Collections & Expences		
	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	N	Chs	f	C	Chs	f	C	CC					
1										2,750	7		109	43297			11,176			25,000			18,297		
2	626			372						28,294			111	66,000			11,176			30.000			36,000		
3										8,500	8		65	27,076			8,128			14,000			13,076		
4										334	9		20	6,000			2.540			2.540			3,460		
5				72						15,086	3		56	25,000			6,604			14,000			11,000		
6	296									898			4	700			108	7		200			500		
7										1795	4		6	3,000			609	6		1,000			2,000		
8										499	3		5	5,500			1,224	3		3,000			2,500		
9	601	1								2439			10	3,000			1.574	8		1,574	8		1.425	2	
10				10						810	3		9	4.500			1.016			2,000			2,500		
11										309			15	4.000			1.016			1.500			2.500		
12				25						1797	2		5	2.500			508			1.000			1.500		
13										70			11	2,500			1.696	5		1.696	5		803	5	
14										360			9	2.700			1.016			1,016			1.484		
15										202	8		10	3.500			1.727	2		1.727	2		1.772	8	
16										2129	9		14	3.500			1.168	4		1.168	4		2,331	6	
17										115			13	4.000			1.168	5		2,000			2,000		
18										883	1		4	500			365	8					500		
19										3376	2		24	13,000			3.332	5		7,000			6,000		
20										996			16	4,000			1.930	4		2.500			1.500		
21										255			20	3.500			1.016			1.000			1.700		
22	4,000									6921	8						304	8							
23	3,000									4078	3						314								
	8,523	1		479						82911			536	227,773			59721	5		114722	9		113950	1	

E. E. (Signed) J. Lushington Collr.

X

1 .... The Poligar of Etiapoor Suffers, Comparatively, little from the new Arrangements; and that little is rendered yet lighter to him by the Acquisition of Shevaunapooram the Village lately conferred upon him - he is also said to possess some Money; the Summa proposed for the present year is therefore very Moderate - his past good Conduct, and the benefit of his giving to the other Poligars a proper example of punctuality in making good his Engagements, are reasons for this Indulgence - His Country produces much Dry Grain, & may be made very productive.—

2 .... By the resumption of the Poligar of Shevigherry is deprived of a third of the Revenues he has hitherto received, and when to this deprivation be added the Peshcush now proposed, two thirds of his former Gross receipts will be taken from him, But his Pollam is in a high state of Cultivation, and he is reputed to possess a Considerable Sum in ready Cash.—

3 .... The Mootamally Poligar loses about a forth of his former receipts by the new Arrangements; and the proposed Summa might appear too high if it were not to be explained that his remaining Revenues are full what they are estimated at, and that he is considered to have some ready Money.—

4 .... The Poligar of Manarcotah can bear no increase, his extravagance and tyranny have brought the resources of the Pollam so low, that it will be with difficulty I shall recover the balance of the last year - 400 Chs and the Peishcush of the present the Head Inhabitants have been sent for and unless they become Security for the Poligars Payments, the Assumption of his Pollam must be recommended.—

5 ..... The

5 .... The Poligar of Chokumputty suffers more than any other Poligar by the Proclamation the low Peishcush he has hitherto paid has enabled him to collect a little ready Money and he is well able to pay the increase of Peishcush which I have proposed.—

6 .... The Poligar of Alagaperry loses half of his former Revenues by the resumptions but he can well bear the Increase recommended.—

7th .... The Poligar of Talavencottah loses about 2/5ths of his former Revenues by the resumption the proposed increase he will however pay without difficulty for he manages his own Affairs and is supposed to have some property.—

8th .... The Poligar of Awadiapoor suffers very little by the Proclamation - his Villages are productive, and when relieved of his present Manager will be able to pay the increase proposed.—

9th .... The Poligar of Nadavoocourchy Suffers much by the Proclamation he can bear no increase & has not yet paid his first Kist—

10th .... Though the Poligar of Manyatchy loses not above a fifth of his Revenues by the Resumptions, yet his Country has been so much mismanaged that he cannot bear a greater Peshcush than that proposed.—

11th .... The Poligar of Cadumboor suffers very little by the Proclamation - but he is a Minor, and his Pollam has been much mismanaged, the increase proposed ought however to be paid -

12th .... The Poligar of Sorenday loses more than two fiths of his revenues by the resumptions - he can bear the increase recommended.—

13th .... The Poligar of Chennalgoody loses little

but

but he can bear no increase - disease has made him seek relief from pain in frequent intoxication and the affairs of the Pollam are managed by the Head Inhabitants who allot him a Subsistence.—

14th .... The Poligar of Mailmandeh owes a balance of 716 Chs. of last Year and the first Kist of the present - he is very old, and the affairs of the Pollam are mismanaged by an extravagant Son - to secure the public dues I have been under necessity of Assuming the Crops on the Ground - and if it shall appear after investigating the Amount Produce that increase can be obtained I shall not fail to recommend it.—

15 .... The Poligar of Attingherry loses little by the new Arrangements - but his Peshcush compared with other Poligars, has hitherto been high, and he now owes a balance of 1227 CChs. for the last year and the first Kist of the present - the Head Inhabitants have been sent for, and if they do not pledge themselves as securities for the balance and Current Peshcush, the Crops must be secured -

16 .... The Poligar of Pawally suffers much by the resumptions and can bear no increase.—

17 .... The Poligar of Gollaputty loses only a fourth part of his revenue by the resumptions, and can well bear the increase proposed.—

18 .... The Poligar of Colluncondan has now only four tanks left with him, the produce from which is estimated at five hundred Chuckrums if the land lying under them be fully Cultivated - From this his only resource he has to Subsist fifteen Sons, five Daughters and as many Grand Children - I beg leave therefore to recommend that all demands

on

on Account of Peshcush be suspended, and I shall hereaf-ter have the honor to address the Board respecting a pro-per maintenance for him.—

19 . . . . The Poligar of Periyoor loses a fifth of his Revenues by the resumptions his Pollam is however well cultivated and he is reputed to have some ready money he can therefore afford the increase recommended.—

20 . . . . The Poligar of Sundeyoor loses a fourth of his revenue by the resumptions. His Pollam is large and capable of much improvement but very ill managed— the produce ought to be nearly equal to that of Periyoor but falls below it three fourths— in the present State of its Cul-tivation a greater Revenue than that proposed would not be realized— Indeed he now— owes a balance of 155 Chs. for the last year, and the first Kist of the present and unless the Inhabitants become Security, the Crops must be assumed.—

21 . . . . The Poligar of Yailmiurra can afford the increase recommended.—

22 } . . . . Woorcaud & Singumputty— By the resump-
23 } tions the resources of these Poligars are annihilated— I shall have the honor of addressing the Board regarding them when the Extent of the Resumptions has been accurately ascer-tained.—

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Palimurra }
30th Jany 1800 }

Draft of a proprietory Sunnud proposed by the Collector of Poligar Peishcush for the Poligar of Shattore.—

We the President & Council of Fort St George reposing especial Trust and confidence in your Fidelity and good management do hereby appoint you Poligar of Shatoor, and confirm you in all the Rights & Privileges thereunto belonging, with the exception of the power to maintain a Military Force & to perform the Watching Service of the Tinnivelly Country - These Sovereign Privileges we have resolved to resume. You are accordingly hereby relieved from the Military duty performed by your Predecessors to the State, and the Watching Service of the Tinnivelly Province & the Company do from this Period charge themselves with the Protection of the Country from foreign Enemies, & the maintenance of its internal Tranquility: In consequence of this Change in your Condition, & in order to establish upon solid foundations the peace of the Country; your own Happiness and the prosperity of the People under you, you have bound yourself to the Following Conditions -

1st. Being by the Preamble to this Sunnud exonerated from all Military duty there is no longer any Cause for retaining any of the Inhabitants of your Country in Arms, & as the use of offensive Weapons

Such

such as Muskets, Matchlocks, Pikes & Spears has heretofore served only to inflame private animosities & to beget a Spirit of disobedience to the Company, you bind yourself & your Inhabitants are hereby also interdicted under penalty of Death never to take up such Weapons without our express permission any Evasion in executing this primary Condition of your Cowle will be immediately followed by the punishment denounced, & upon the same principles you agree never again to erect a Fort or Stronghold without the express permission of the Circar –

2d. And as in consequence of this relief from all Military duty you will hereafter incur no expence on this Account it is necessary and equitable that the Company who bear the charge should proportionably increase that Peshcush which you pay for their Protection – After a minute investigation of the Resources of your Pollam we have therefore resolved & you have accordingly consented that your future annual Payment shall be Chs. & that it shall be made good according to the annex'd Histbundy – These Kists you shall not fail by the blessing of God to discharge with punctuality, but in order that the Company may have adequate Security for this Moderate Jumma, it is hereby agreed that, in the Event of any Failure, such portion of your Pollam as may be deemed equivalent to your arrears shall be assumed & Sold –

3d. The Company having also relieved you from all Watching Service in the Tinnivelly Country you are hereby divested of all interference whatsoever in the Circar Lands,

&

& all Deshacaivel Fees heretofore paid from the Circar Lands to you, & all the Established Collections arising therefrom as specified in the annexed Schedule are resumed from you & are in future to be collected by the Company's Collector.—

4 And in order to check oppression in the Collection of your Revenues, & to open the way to the Establishment of a System of Justice, by all the regulations of which you agree implicitly to abide, you are required to give every under Tenant in your Pollam, a Puttra or written Document, expressing the amount of the Rent of each Individual specifying whether to be received in kind or in specie & if both in what Proportion, & adapting the Payments to the Seasons of Produce, & you are not upon any occasion to collect more than the Sum express'd in your Puttras, & when the terms of them are fulfill'd, you are to grant the Parties a full Discharge.—

5 As the Collection of Sayer or internal duties by your Predecessors was found injurious to the general Commerce of the Country this inherent Right of Sovereignty will be in future entirely vested in the Companys Collector under such regulations as we may Establish, or be entirely abolished.—

6 And whereas it is well known that from the beginning of your Pollam to the present Period, the Peshcush assessed by the Circar has never been fixed; but that your annual Payments remained always to be changed by the Arbitrary will of the Ruling

Prince

Prince, now it be known that considering this usage detrimental to the Prosperity of the Country & distructive of the Happiness of yourself and the People under you, we hereby confer upon you & your Heirs for ever the Pollam of Shatoor consisting of the Villages mentioned in the annexed Schedule at the Peshcush specified in this Sunnud - This Peshcush shall never be changed so long as you perform the Conditions of this Cowle; and however extensive may be the fruits of your own good Management & Industry no increase shall ever be required from you or from your Children, your Heirs or Succesors & on the other Hand no drought, or other Calamity will be Considered any excuse for delaying or failing in your Payments but whenever any such failure happens the whole of your Pollam, or such part of it as may be equivalent to the Arrears will be immediately Sold -

7th. Lastly, You have agreed by the fourth Article of this Cowle to abide by such regulations for the impartial administration of Justice as we may hereafter establish, & you are thereby to understand that it is our intention to frame from time to time such laws as we may deem conducive to the welfare of the Inhabitants of your Pollam, for whose Comfort we are above all other Considerations Solicitious, nor shall you on this Account be entitled to demand or expect any remission in your Established Payments -

List of the Packet sent to the Board of Revenue dated 31st January 1800

N°1 Instructions to the Tahsildars for the re=sumption of Cawel fees &c.

N°2 Abstract of Arrangement for collecting the resumption of the Unsequester'd Pollams -

N°3 Statement of the Tinnivelly Poligars Revenues

N°4 Letter from the Tahsildar of Shattoor dated 22d February 1799 -

N°5 Statement of receipts from Shattoor

N°6 Estimate of the Revenue of Shattoor in Fusly 1209.

N°7 Draft of Proprietary Sunnud proposed for the Poligar of Shattoor. -

N°8. Letter to the Board. -

Palimurra. -

Enclosed in the Board Letter dated 31. January 1800

Hukumnamah for the Tassildar of

Having a Confidence in your Fidelity and good understanding I have appointed you Tassildar of with these instructions you will receive an Account of the Villages in which the Poligar of have hitherto enjoyed Deshcawel, Sunkum, Maunums, Cut Goottaga Cummut and Cowle pullum; in the Circar Lands according to the Statement you will immediately take the whole of these Resources under your Management, and whatever other Collections may have been made by the Poligar, and which are not inserted in this Statement it will be your duty immediately to discover and Assume them — If it shall hereafter come to my Knowledge that you have omitted to take possession of any of the established Collections, I shall punish you by instant dismission: According to the Ready Money Collections made by the Poligars in the last year, Collect from the Inhabitants — but you will use every possible deligence in sending me the Accounts of Collections made by the Poligars, for the last Seven years, formed from the Accounts in possession of the Poligar, the Mahajens, the Cot Conicoo of the Village, the Circar Dutcherry, & the Canongoe — Those Maunums which have been Cultivated by the Circar Inhabitants, you will allow the Circar Inhabitants to receive the Maumool Share of; and that Share heretofore received by the Poligar, you will now take charge of on the Companys Account —

3 — But of those Maunums which have been Cultivated by the Poligars labourers, you are to allow the Poligars to receive the Cultivations Share therefore, & the Circars Share heretofore taken by the Poligars to be now Secured for the Company —

4 — Those lands, of which the Poligars having Obtained the Right of Cultivation from the Inhabitants, have now a Crop on them are to be allowed to remain under the Charge of the labourers, who prepared the Ground and Sowed the Seed Sown & you will Secure half a Cottah for the Company;

5 — All the lands held at Cut Goottaga by the Poligars you will take into your Possession; and after paying the Maumool Tax to the Nabobs Circar the Residue to be appropriated for the Company's benefit — detailed Accounts of the whole must be carefully Kept and Transmitted to me —

Those lands Groves Topes on Mountains which the Poligars have usurped

usurped from the Circar, & appropriate the produce for the Company's benefit —
All the Suntkum or Custom levied by the Poligar in the Circar Lands you will also assume, and place proper Monigars to Collect the amount on account of the Company —

7. Lands held by the Poligar as Cowleputtum you will take under your charge, and after giving up the fixed Share to the Nabobs Circar and to the Cultivator — you will sell the residue to the Companys advantage —

8. .... Lastly you are to understand that my intention is to assume all the established Rights and Privileges which the Poligars have hitherto enjoyed in the Circar Lands, and therefore though any be Omitted in these Instructions you are nevertheless to assume them and report to me particularly their nature and Extent

9. ..... You will be deligent in making your Collections, and you will Remit them every fifteenth Day to Me —

10. . You will be attentive in taking every precaution to preserve the Malevarom Grain &c.. from being wet, Spoilt, or otherwise injured in its quality, and from loss in the quantity, and you will dispose of it According to the price fixed by me and Remit the Amount Sale to the Cutcherry —

11. You will obtain an accurate Account of the duties and Magamah fees levied in the Junkum department, and obtain Cowles if necessary from me for the Merchants to whom you must give every proper encouragements in in order that it may Conduce to the increase of this Revenue —

12. ..... The Monthly Accounts you must dispatch so as to be at my Cutcherry on the 1st of every Month —

13. —— You will furnish an Account Shewing the distance between Villages and the number of men Women Children and Cattle in every Villages —

14. —— You will not under any pretence whatever take from any person or persons to the Value of one Cash by way of Nazer or bribe, If proff Should be adduced to the Contrary you shall be punished with the utmost Severity both by Fine and Corporal Chastisement .

A true Translate —
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Palemurra
22 January 1800 —

Form of a Cowle to be given to the Renters by the Collector of Ramnad —

This Cowle is given to the Head Inhabitants of Shalagramum Village of Cusbah Salagramum of the Shalagramum Talook, by name, Cawaryapah pillah Amblagar, Cooponah pillay Kotto Conicopoly, and Sawminadapillay Trwengadomnada pillay, Topaya pillay, Moottoo Curpa pillay, Sewany Mookkunden, & Chinna Moota=per Inhabitants — For this your Village as you have voluntarily & willingly undertaken the Rent for yourselves & the rest of the Inhabitants for the present year Commencing from 13th July 1799. to 12th July 1800 — and have by entering into a Moochelka with the Honble Company become Renters of this Village — I therefore grant you Cowle according to the following Conditions —

1st For the Village you have rented the amount Rent per Year in Chuck^ms Ch^s

2,325 3/8 — from which is to be paid in Money 1637 3/8

In Paddy Collums 185 and 45 Meas^rs @ 16 F^s Pr Cullum is .... 296 - 8

In Comboo D^o .. 253 and 60 Meas^rs @ 12 F^s P^r D^o ... is 304 4

In Caipay .. D^o ..... 7 and 30 D^o ... @ 12 F^s P^r — D^o ... is .... 8 - 8

In Erungoo .. D^o ... 86 and 60 D^o ... @ 9 F^s P^r D^o ... is .... 78 —

Total Paddy & Grain ... 533 and 15 Meas^rs ... is Chuckrums .... 688 —

As it is thus Settled, you will therefore be Careful to discharge the abovementi=oned Money, Paddy and Grain with punctuality, and according to the undermentioned periods for payment

2 ...... To the Onbado Kooters Kutlay Maunibom and Soodenderum, Dittums as you will be hereafter furnished with a Statement of their Mamool rights &c with the Collectors Signature affixed thereto, you will accordingly grant it to them —

3 .... If any Villages attached to the Davastanum Chittrum Durmasanum Madaporum & Seewadum be intermixed with the Warom Lands of Circar Villages, you will cause them (the lands of Davastanum &c) to be cultivated at an average according to the Cultivations made in the Circar Lands —

4 .... You will furnish the Kotto Conicopolies with an with an Accurate account of the actual Cultivation of Warom lands, of its Produce, the Cultivation of the Punjah Lands, under Tax, the Produce of Vaunpire &c and of Soona adayem &c or Collections in Money — as this order is given under a Consideration of its conducing to the benefit of the Company, the Renters and Inhabitants, you will therefore be careful to act Accor=dingly

accordingly without the smallest deviation — but if should be otherwise discovered, that you have in furnishing the Kotto Conicopoly with an Account of this nature, conceald any of the Grain or Money, you shall be punished with the utmost Severity —

5. Independant of the Lands cultivated untill the last year, for such lands as have been improved & cultivated in this year upon Cowle by foreign Inhabitants, you will treat them conformably to the Cowle granted them without deviation from its tenor — you will be careful not to require or receive from them more than what is warranted by Mamool & Justice —

6. After receiving from the Inhabitants & Cultivators the respective proportions of the Company in Grain & Money &c. according to the Statement of Warom and Tirwah Dittums bearing my Signature — whatever may be the Overplus, will remain at your disposal after the Amount Rent aforementioned is fully discharged —

7. The Head Inhabitants shall not prevent or interrupt the Inhabitants from carrying on their respective Cultivation by right, nor have the Renters authority to deprive or assume the Rights of any of the individual Inhabitants under any plea or whatever — If there be any Complaints to prefer against either the Inhabitants or Renters, it shall be done at the Talook Cutchery, where, if it be not listened to, and decided with Justice, The Complainants are to appeal to the Collectors Cutcherry, bringings with them — such proffs & Evedences in Corroboration of the Circumstances in question as may be deemd Satisfactory —

8. You will Collect no more than 2 p^r. Cent for the Expences of Naut Shelawoo & Saderwarid — at the end of the year the Surplus of this Collection, after the expences have been depayd, shall be devided by the Renters —

9. After fully discharging the Amount Rent of your Village (which you have unanimously and willingly rented) according to the

underwritten periods —

underwritten periods, such of the overplus revenue, & profits arising by your mutual endeavors for promoting the Cultivation shall be freely at your disposal — for the Company will not require more than the Amount Rent of your Village - you will therefore Know the benefits attending you as well as the Inhabitants to whom you will also Communicate it

10. ——— In the Event of your failing to discharge your Kists within fifteen days after the expiration of each Kist, you will be required to pay Interest at 1 pr. Cent. and 1 Pagoda Pr. Month for Sibbendy Charges through there be a balance of one Fanam outstanding after the expiration of each Kist - and in the ++ event of your failing to discharge the Kists with punctuality, your property shall be secured for ensuring the Companys Money - ——— as the whole of the Inhabitants have agreed that you shall be Renters for their Village, they are Jointly & ++ Seperately bound with you to be answerable to the Company for the Amount

The Kists are fixed as follow

The Kists are fixed as follows—

	Ch.		
For January & February	373..	no Grain—	
		Paddy Cull.. Mr.	Dry Grain Cull.. Mer..
For— March	850..		
For— April	416.. 7/8	74..	173.. —75..
For May	"	74..	173.. —75..
For June	"	37.. 45..	" — "
Cully Ch.	1637.. 7/8	185.. 45..	347.. —60..

The foregoing is the whole of your agreement for the Rent of the present year; the Balance of Justly due from you for former years shall be paid— According to the following Kistbundy—

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

2

To B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I have the Honor to enclose first of a Sett of the Madura Paymasters Bill for 10,885. 32. 11. ten thousand eight hundred and eighty five Star Pagodas, thirty two fanams, and eleven Cash, being the amount of Cash advanced from this Treasury for his disbursements in the last month

Palimorra
1st Feby. 1800.

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c (Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To Lieut. Elliot
or officer Commanding the Fort of Pollamcotah.

Sir,

Having judged it necessary to deposit the Treasure of the Sequestered Pollams & Desha Cawel Collections at Tinnevelly, I request that you will furnish such Guard as you may deem necessary for it proper Security. My Cash Keeper will deliver this letter to you & point out the place where the Cash chest is deposited.

Palimarra
1st Feby. 1800.

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c (Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To Robert Woolf Esqr.

Accountant General.

at

Fort St. George.

Sir

I have the honor to enclose copy of the first of a Sett of Bills for (10,885. 32. 11) tend thousand eight hundred and eighty five Star Pagodas, thirty two fanams, and eleven Cash, received from the Madura Paymaster, and this day forwarded to the Revenue Secretary.

Palimurra
1st February 1800.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To J. B. Hurdis Esqr.

Collector at Dindigul.

Sir,

In consequence of your assistant letter of the 26th Novr. Mr. Grome repeated his order to the Shevagunga Sheragar for restoring the hundred and thirty head of Cattle, which your assistant represented him to have allowed a party of Colleries in his Pollam to assist in plundering, from a Village called Vembarputty in the Dindegul Province. Mr. Grams in his answer of the 28th Novr. to his letter informed him

of

of this, and at the same time expressed his hope of its having the desired effect – the Sherogar however in reply solemnly denied the charge, but stated that the Colleries to which he alluded, might possibly have been a Race of people who had formerly resided in Malarcotty, but not being permitted by the Sheragar to continue any longer their acts of plunder by which they usually obtained their livelihood, had a few years ago emigrated to, and had not since returned from; Sercoody a Village of the Malinaud district, in the Madura Country – Mr. Græme therefore considering that this was the second time the Sheragar had denied the charge, and that his last representation might possibly have some degree of truth in it, declined insisting upon the Sherogar making good the Cattle represented to have been plundered until he should have further proof of his Colleries having taken apart in the plunder –

I recommend therefore that you send me such witness, or evidence, if they can be obtained, as may substantiate the fact of their depredations having been committed by the Colleries of the Sheragunga Country –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
Signed S. Lushington Colr.

Pulimurra
2nd February 1800 –

Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster
Madura –

Sir –

I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. – &c. – (Signed) S. Lushington
Colr.

Palemurra
2nd February 1800 –

To Mr. Grant –
Collector
Nagoor –

Sir –

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your

Your letter dated the 29th January with its several enclosures - & to return you the Invoices you before sent according to your request -

Pullimurra
3rd Feby 1800 -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Colr

To Lieut Smith -

Sir,

I have directed my Acktbar Novees to pay the batta due to the Native Doctor at Whoottapa Naig, for the Month of December and to the 9th of January, the day when those Pollams were transferrd to Mr Hurdis I return your Batta bill for January, & beg that you will forward one to me for nine days only of that Month -

Ramnad
4th Feby 1800 -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. - signed S. Lushington Colr

To Captain Tichborne.
Commanding at Nagalapoor -

Sir.

Some Circumstances having this Morning transferred which lead me to suspect that the Head Palankeen boy of my Cash-Keeper Letchmun Row now on his way to Palamcottah was concerned in the late Robbery of the Ramnad Treasury, I request that you will be pleased to place under the Strictest Guard any persons whom Letchmun Row may mention to you, & send them under send them under such Escort as may prevent their Communicating with each other, to my Cutcherry at Ramnad -

I beg also that you will detach a prudent Officer and two Guards in addition to those already in Charge of the Treasure with Letchmun Row; with orders to march by Panjalumcurchy & having received from the Tahsildar there all the Cash in hand, proceed to Palamcottah & Deposit the Whole in the Paymasters Office there -

Ramnad
4th Feby 1800 -

I have the Honor to be
Sir
&c. - &c. (Signed) S. Lushington Colr

To William Petrie Esqr
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue.
Fort St George -

Gentlemen,

I herewith transmit two Statements of Demands Collections and Balances for last Month agreeably to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations -

Pullimurra
5th February 1800 -

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
& &c. &c. (Signed) S. Lushington Colr

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue –

Gentlemen,

I herewith transmit a Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Sequestered Pollams to the 31st January 1800 – agreeably to the 4th article of the Revenue Regulations –

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
&a. &a. &a.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Pulimurra
6th February 1800 –

J. Kenworthy Esqr.
Commercial Resident at Tennevelly –

Sir,

In compliance with the request communicated in your letter of the 3rd Instant I have advanced to your Gomastah at this place 9,000 Star Pags. & herewith enclose his receipt for the same that you may be enabled to transmit to me a Sett of Bills on the Board of Trade for this Sum — I expect that before you receive this letter you will have been furnished by my Tahsildar with the full amount of your Indent for Pollamcotah – I have still in hand at this place ten thousand Pags. in Shooly Chuckrums, and before the End of the Month shall have twenty thousand, I recommend therefore that you send me your application for further advances at this place as early as possible –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &a.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Ramnad
8th Febr. 1800 –

To A. Berry Esqr.
Botanical Superintendant
at
Fort St. George –

Sir,

I am favored with your letter of the 4th Instant and its Enclosure and as I shall proceed in a few days to the Hill Pollams for this Collection it may be in my power to give give you a Satisfactory reply to your letter at a very early period –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Ramnad
10th Febr. 1800 –

J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir.

(1) You will be pleased to represent to the Board my desire to have three of Mr. Goldinghams Surveying Boys placed under me as soon as possible, for without such assistance the various claims to Land which the assumption from the Poligars being forwarded cannot be adjusted so fully & conclusively as I wi[sh] Amongst the three I beg particularly that one may be selected who is competent [in] all the operations of Surveying, for I am not myself sufficiently acquainted wi[th] its principles to give instruction. It will be necessary that they bring with them al[l] the [illegible] for Surveying, for there are none at this Station.

[illegible] a letter from the Botanist [illegible]

Superintendant at the Presidency apprizing me of the desire of the Hon'ble Court of Directors to receive Specimens of the Various trees which Grow in this Country, & observing that the expence which may be incurred in Collecting them will of course be passed in my Accounts— it is accordingly my intention immediately to depute the most Competent persons I can find, to explore the range of mountains, from Pereyoor to the Travancore Gate. & I request the Boards Sanction for the disbursement of Such Small Sums as may be necessary to Accomplish the Courts instructions—

(3) I am the freedom of calling the Boards attention to the request which I made in the Month of October last to receive the usual tent allowance; for the provision, & carriage of Camp equipage for myself, Assistants & Cutcherry, absorbs a Great part of my Salary Monthly— It is also my intention to employ the Same people in examing the Source of the Vyga & Sholior with a View to the important object pointed out to the Board in my letter of the 19th of August last, & I take the liberty of repeating the recommendation which I then Submitted that a Scientific Person be employ'd to Survey the Source of the River— The uncultivated State of this & the four neighbouring Talooks where I am now completing my Settlement with the Inhabitants in consequence of the failure in the Vygy in the present year, & a local observation of the benefits which the Greatest part of this province would receive from its more abundant Water, have impress'd me more forcibly than ever with the high importance of this object to the District of Ramnad—

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.

Ramnad
11th Feby 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Charles Harris Esqr.
Collector at Manargoody.

Sir,

A man of the name of the Durmah Pilly formerly employ'd by the deposed Poligar of Ramnad to dispose of his Chank in Calcutta, has lately returned from that Places, and with the hope of evading the Surrender of his Accounts, and the property in his possession belonging to the Poligars Estate has taken refuge in your District— The person who Conveys this letter to you will give information of his lurking place & I request that you will be pleased to have him Secured & Sent to me the property he has embezzled is Supposed to be lodged with Soobaroy Pilly, a Merchant at Negapatam, & I therefore beg that when you Secure the person of Durmah Pilly, some Constraint may be put upon the goods of Soobaroy Pilly & an inventory— of them taken & sent to me—

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.

Ramnad
11th Feby 1800.

33

Advertisement-

an Examination having been made of the State of the Pearl Banks off Tutycorin in the Month of December Last, the Number & Quantity of the Pearls taken from the Oysters fished as Specimens, was nearly threefold more favorable than the Average Produce of former years. This promising result of the examinations is attributable to this length of time, Seven years, which has elapsed Since the Bank were la[st] fished, all persons are therefore hereby invited to tender Proposals, at my Cutcherry in Ramnad, for Renting the Fishery of the Pearl Bank at Tutycoryn on the [?] 10th of March and be continued 30 days to the end of April Next, the number [of] Boats to be employed is 120 each day. Musters of the Pearls are ready for inspecti[on] at the office of the Board of Revenue in Madras, at my Cutcherry in Ramnad and with the Commercial Resident at Pallamcotah- every proposer is required to nam[e] two Good Securities for the performance of his Engagements-

Ramnad
15th Febr 1800.

Published by order of the Board of Revenue
(Signed) T. Lushington Colr

To His Excellency
the Honble Frederic North
Governor of Ceylon-

Sir,

The furtherance of the public Service will I trust a[pologize] to your Excellency for the freedom I use in Soliciting a Copy of Such regulations a[s] were established for the Conduct of the Pearl Fishery of Manar both by Rent & [?] as I hope to derive from them much useful information to Guide my Superinten[dence] of the Fishery of Tutacoryn which is to Commence on the 10th of Next Month, [as] specified in the enclosed advertisement-

Ramnad
17th Febr 1800-

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) T. Lushington Colr

To Captain Forbes-
Commanding 19th Regiment Europeans-
Columbo-

Sir,

I have the honor to forward you an account partic[ular] of the Expences incurred for your Regiment for their passage from Ramnad [to] Ceylon and to request you will inform me in what manner it is to be paid:-

Palamcotta
17th Feb 1800-

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
[T. Lushington]

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &c. Members of the

Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

In compliance with the intimation conveyed in your Deputy Secretary's letter of the 8th Instant of his Lordships determination that the Pearl bank of Tutocoryn be fished this year, I have this day published the Notification of which I enclose a Copy and to which I will be careful to give very publicity throughout the Southern Countries — I have the Satisfaction to inform you that I have already received a Verbal offer Considerably higher than the produce of any former year, with unquestion Security which I have directed may be Committed to writing —

As the Concourse of merchants and Speculators is expected to be considerable, a Variety of arrangments are necessary for their Subsistence an the proper Conduct of the Fishery, which will occasion some expences of which I cannot yet form an Estimate — but that no unnecessary disbusements may be made it is my intention to proceed to Tutocoryn for a Short time, and from thence I shall transmit to you Such further particulars as may appear necessary for your information —

I have felt Some difficulty in fixing the term beyond which Proposals are not to be received — The Season is so far advanced that there is Scarcely time to receive proposals from the other Coast or even the Northern or Central Par of the Carnatick, and afterwards refer them to you — If it were left to my discretion to accept the highest offer, with the best Security, the period for receiving tenders would be prolonged, but not feeling felt myself at liberty to fix so late a day as would prevent my receiving your instructions upon the offers before that for Commencing the Fishery had arrived; I have been Silent upon this point in the advertisement Such people as may be inclined to propose in these Countries will do it immediately from a desire of knowing as early as possible what is the result of their offers. and if you think it necessary to fix a day for the receipt of proposals at the Presidency the third of March may be named, & your Board from a Comparison of the offers you may receive with those I shall transmit to you may determine which is most elegible —

There being no information upon the records of this Station relative to the Mode of Conducting the Pearl Fishery. I have addressed a letter of which I enclose a Copy to His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, Soliciting Copies of Such regulations as were established for the Superintendance of the Manar Fishery —

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

&c &c &c

Shawyloor

17th Feby 1800.

35

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir;
Enclosed you will receive a Bill drawn by Mr. Kenworthy on the Board of Trade for advances to his Department – they are drawn at fifteen days sight the Money having been received before your Depy. Secretarys letter of the 8th. Instant reached me –

I will be careful in future to number the Paragraps of my letter –

Ramnad
18th. February 1800 –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
General Accountant

Sir
I have the honor to transmit to you Copy of a first Bill transmitted to the Board of Revenue for the Sum of 11,285 Star Pagodas 32 fanams & 10 Cash drawn by Mr. Kenworthy Commercial Resident at Polamcotah in favor of the the Board of Trade –

Ramnad
18th. Feby. 1800 –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Major Macaulay
Commanding the Detachment at
Kytar –

Sir –
Having accomplished the orders of the Government in respect to the Western Polligars with the except exception of Communicating to them the pleasure of Government in regard to the amount of their future payments upon which I have not yet received His Lordships orders; I have judged with the general solicitation of the Poligars to be permitted to return for a few days to their Pollams for the Celebration of a principal Feast of their religion, & I submit to you whether the Troops under Captain Rubly now at Pullemurra can be removed to any situation

more

More favorable to the Completion of the general object of your Detachment —

Having Settled this district in rent to the Inhabitants, my presence therein will not be here after so indispensably necessary; and it is therefore my intention to assemble the Poligars in some Situation more to the Westward when I have received the Instructions of the Board of Revenue relative to the Settlement to be made with them for the present year —

I have the honor to be

&c &c &c

Ramnad
18th Feby 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

The Hon'ble Captain Turner

Commanding at Manar —

Sir

as the Tutacoryn Pearl Fishery will Commence on the 10th of Next Month, I request that you will be pleased to take such measures as may be within your province to accelerate the arrival of the Manar Boats & Divers at Tutacoryn —

I have the honor to be

Sir

&c &c &c

Ramnad
20th Feby 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

William Petrie Esqr.

President & Members of the Board of Revenue —

Gentlemen,

Mahomed Jaffer Cawn, the Amil of Tinnevelly having Come to Ramnad for the purpose of Conversing with me upon the present & future arrangements for the Watching Service of that Province, I shall have the honor to submit to you so soon as the Completion of the Rent of this District gives me leisure to Translate them my several Communication with Jaffer Cawn previous to his Coming, I have since had with him — If in the mean time any representations be received from His Highness the Nabob respecting the interference of the Deshacawel Servants in the Circar Country, & the impediments which in Consequence obstruct its proper Management, I beg to solicit that the Consideration of them may be suspended until my report can be transmitted to you —

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

&c &c &c

Ramnad
20th Feby 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To J. Webbe Esqr.

Secretary to Government —

Sir —

I have the honor to inform you that I have recd — from Mr Hepworthy the Sum of 7,500 Seven thousand five hundred Star Pagodas

on.

on Account of the Decennial Loom, & have Granted to him my receipt for this Sum —

Enclosed I have the pleasure to transmit Bills drawn in favor of Government upon the House of Messrs Lautour & Co. for this Amount —

I have the honor to be

Ramnad
21st Feby 1800.

Sir
&c &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll^r.

To J^n Kenworthy Esqr.

Sir

I have informed your Gomastahs at this Place that the Sum of 4800 Star Pag^s. will be paid to him, upon his receipt — according to the intimation given to me in your letter of the 18th Instant of your wants at Ramnad — the Sum you require at Tinnevelly 15,702. 12. 70 Pag^s. I shall be able to Supply in all February

In my advertisement respecting the Pearl Fishery of Tuticoryn of which I enclose you a Copy I have informed the public that Musters of the Pearls may be Seen at the Commercial Resident at Tinnevelly; I gave this intimation with a view to the Companys advantage Knowing it to be our mutual object — but as I now find that a division of the Muster Pearls is not likely to create any favorable impression of the probable produce, I have determined not to send you any part of these — and request that in Case any Applications be made to you you will refer the parties to my Cutcherry at Ramnad —

I have the honor to be

Ramnad
21st Feby 1800.

Sir
& &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll^r.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant.

Sir,

I am this moment favored with your letter of the 18th Ins^t — my Jummah & Kistbundy for the assigned Peshcush shall be immediately forwarded and that for Ramnad shall follow with every possible expedition: the Details of my Settlement are so ~~extensive~~ voluminous, & my Servants some of them Sick & others necessarily so dispersed over the Country, that if at this period any little delay should arise in furnishing my accounts I trust these was will plead effectually in my Behalf but you may rely that every possible exertion shall be made to furnish them within the prescribed period —

I have the honor to be

Ramnad
23^d Feby 1800.

Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Coll^r.

(To

To J.^n Kenworthy Esqr

Sir -

(1) I am favored with your letter of the 22nd Instant and its enclosure -

(2) To Give every possible aid to the business of your Department is not more my duty than it is my duty than it is my inclination; but to Surrender the Granary at Devipatam or any Considerable part of it, for the purposes of your investment could be Neither justified by on Humanity - The building in Question has already Saved the lives of Many of the Inhabitants and I am Sure you will feel that it Cannot be directed to a better purpose - There are however Some old Choultries which I imagine would answer perfectly well for ladying the Bales until their embarkation & if you describe the exact extent & nature of the building you require - I will Give you more particular information -

(3) Your Gomastah have not yet applied to me for advances & I request that his application may be Accelerated, as I have Most of the Coin of this District in my Cash Chest, which Cannot be too Soon that into Circulation -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c - &c
(Signed) S Lushington
Coll.^r

Ramnad
24th Feby 1800 -

To Major General Bredges.
Commanding Trichinopoly -

Sir,

The Bearer will deliver the Sum of (673. 7) Six hundred and Seventy three Porto Novo Pagodas and Seven Shooly fanams being the Allowance of the deposed Poligar of Ramnad for the Months of January and February 1800 - this Amount I request you will direct may be delivered to him and the usual receipt be transmitted to me -

I have the honor to be -
Sir.
&c - &c
Signed - S Lushington Coll.^r

Ramnad
24th Feby 1800 -

To J. Kenworthy Esqr
Commercial Resident
Pollamcotah -

Sir

I herewith transmit to you Treasure under a Havildars Guard of Sepoys as P.^r enclosed Invoice -

I have the honor to be
&c - &c (Signed) S Lushington Coll.^r

Ramnad
26th Feby 1800 -

The Same To . Mr George Hughes.
Paymaster at Kytaur -

To

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue -

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to Submit to you Copy of the only Proposal I have received for renting the Pearl Fishery of Tutacoryn - It is from the Firm of Defries &Co. and its amount Porto Novo Pags. 37,250 - but the Conditions which are are required appear to me materially objectionable - The Number of Boats they stipulate for is Sixty & the period of fishing thirty days "but for those days the Weather will not permit the Boats to work and that the produce of each Boat ℔ day should be less than 4000 Oysters a proportionate deduction to be made from the above Amount proposed by them to be Given for the Whole Fishery."

The inferior Value of the Tutacoryn Fishery to the Manar Consists principally in the Scarcity of its Oysters - & yet at Manar the Number of - 4000. ℔ Boat exempts the Government from remission If therefore this Number was fixed after due examination at Manar, the Number at Tutacoryn ought to be Greatly reduced - But I am of opinion that no engagement in regard to the Number fished ℔ day should be entered into - until it has been tried whether a revenue at least equal to the offer of Mr. Defries Cannot be obtained Without such condition for it waves the public receipts uncertain & opens a way for such Chicanery as obtained during the last Fishery at Manar between the Conicoplies of Government in taking the renters account of the Oysters -

The examination which has been made of the Banks & Gives the fairest promise of a larger produce than has ever been Known from them, & the privilege of fishing them is an Object of Speculation, in which Many Marchants & Individuals in there Countries are desirous of embarking; though not to the Extent of renting the Whole Fishery, & free from such a Stipulation as of Messrs. De Fries; it appears to me therefore expedient unless those Gentlemen in Consideration of the Greater number of boats which are to be allowed than they have Stipulated for, shall Consent to retract this exceptionable Condition, to reject their Proposal; and to direct my disposal of the boats upon the spot by public Outcry to such persons as may wish to purchas them - It will however be much more satisfactory if your Board should have received a higher tender -

(than

than that of Mefs.rs De Fries, unclogg'd by any Condition which leaves the Revenue of Government uncertain, or exposes it to the depredation & Chicanery of Conicoplies, the more difficult to detect from the late period six & seven O'clock in the Evening at which the returning boats are not unfrequently kept by design & Contrary winds from the Shore –

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen –
Yours &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Ramnad
28th. February
1800 –

Proclamation to all the Cot Conecoos & Naut Conecoos in the Ramnad Province – — Whereas the Collector has had frequent Occasion to observe that the frauds which have been practised upon the Companys Government in this District principally owing to a Corrupt were & Negligent execution of their duties by the Cot Conicoos of Villages, & Naut Conicoos of Maghauns, & whereas the Collector has Given repeated Verbal explanations to many of them of the severe Consequences which would follow a Continuance of this Misconduct; all Cot conecoos & Naut Conicoos are hereby Warn'd that whomsoever of them shall hereafter dare to write a false Account of the Produce of the Lands or of their Measurement or of any of the affairs of their Villages will be recommended for banishment from the Province & perpetual deprivation of those previlege which are allotted for a faithfull execution of their trusts –

Let every Cot Conicoo & Naut Conicoo consider this Proclamation as addressed to himself, & let the fate of the Curnums of Pereyoor in the Moodoocolatoor Talook; & of Shawytoor in the Caumoncolah Talook deter them from Similar Mis conduct –

All Amblagars will also be held responsible to report to the Collector any Gross Misconduct in the Curnums –

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Ramnad
28th Febr 1800 –

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca Members of the Board of Revenue –

Gentlemen,

In a letter which I have this moment instant received from the Governor of Ceylon, but which is too long to transmit to you a Copy at this Moment of my embarking for Tutacoryn in the following &

(Extract

60
Extract –

" The Mode adopted of Renting the entire Fishery (though I confess it is not that which appears to me the Most advantageous) renders your &c. Superintendance less complicated & difficult"

" The Pearl Fishery is by no Means an unknown or uncertain &c &c "Speculation: The only data required to be Given and well ascertained are – are the &c "Oysters in a State of Maturity to be fished, that is of 6. 7. or 8. Years old and "are the Banks plentifully cover'd with Such Oysters that is how many can be "fished in One day by a Boat with its ordinary Compliment of five Stones and "ten Divers"

"A Lack of Oysters will produce on an Average from 6½ to 7 Pounds "Weight of Pearls and these Pearls fairly extracted from the Oysters will be worth "P.N.P. 200. per lb: over and above a few Valuable Annie Pearls with More = "than Twenty Pagodas each which are usually taken out & Sold Separately "Besides the abovementioned Pearls there are also collected what is denominated "Shell Pearls, which are Sold for about twenty five Pagodas ℘r Pound"

These Data his Excellency is pleased to intimate are Given upon the experience of Ages, and are never found to any ~~to any~~ Great Extent –

They therefore afford a fair ground for judging of the proposals which I yesterday transmitted to you, and of any other offers which may have been received by your Board – Calculating that of Mess.rs Defries by these Data it will be found as follows –

2. Sixty boats ℘ Day. for 30 Days & 4000 Oysters in each Boat Give 7,200,000 – Oysters – Each Lack of Oysters being estimated to contain 6½ or 7. lbs of Pearls Valued at 200 P-N Pag.s ℘ lb makes the Average estimated Value of One lack of Oysters thirteen hundred Porto Novo Pagodas and for the Whole = quantity which Mess.rs Defries & Co. Stipulate Shall exempt the Gov.t from Making remission to them the Value would be, 93,600 Porto Novo Pag.s For the Sake of illustration therefore let it be Supposed that the Tuticoryn Banks yield no more than 3,500,000 Lacks of Oysters the receipts of the Company would then be no more than 18,625 Porto Novos whilst those of the Renter would be 46,800, exclusive of the Annie Pearls – and on the other Hand if the Number of Oysters fished Should be more than the Number of 7,200,000, the profits of the Renter would proportionably exceed the

Sum

Sum of 92,000 Porto Novos, whilst the payment to the Company of 37,250 Porto Novos would remain the same —

13. The Consideration of these Circumstances will assist your Board in judging of the fairness of the Proposals that may have been made to you and of the expediency or otherwise of Selling the Boats by public outcry on the Spot — In either Event - I beg to receive your express permission to take an Account of all the Oysters - that may be brought on Shore as it affords an easy Mode of estimating a branch of revenue hitherto so little understood —

14. His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon having been pleased to give directions to the Collector at Jaffanapatam to Comply with any request from me, & having intimated that there are at Jaffna, some heavy Dutch built Sloops one of which has been hitherto send in Stationing & inspecting the Fishery Boats, it is my intention to apply to Col. Barbut for the use of one of them, as without such Guard the Banks would be constantly plundered, & the business of the Fishery could not be conducted with any regularity or Vigilance —

Thelkarry
29th Feby 1800 -

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yours &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Coll.

His Excellency
The Honble Frederick North
&c. &c. &c.
Governor of Ceylon -

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 23rd February and as the important information which you have pleased to transmit to me upon a branch of revenue hitherto so imperfectly understood may generally assist the judgement of Government in determining upon the proposals tender'd for the rent of the whole Fishery of Tutacoryn, I have taken the liberty of transmitting a Copy of it to the Board of Revenue, in the Confidence that whatever is likely to conduce to the public Good will receive your Excellency's approbation —

The enclosed letter which I have this day address'd to Lt. Col. Barbut is forwared upon your Excellency's permission, & I cannot sufficiently express my sense of the Condescension & benefit with which you have been pleased to notice my applications for assistance in the Superintendance of the Fishery —

Thilkarry
29th Feb. 1800 -

I have the honor to be -
&c. &c. &c.
Signed S. Lushington Collr.

To Lieut. Col. Barbut
Collector at Jaffnapatam -

Sir -

I have the honor to transmit to you Extract of a letter from His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon, and as the use of one of the Sloops alluded to will greatly assist the proper Superintendance of the Tutacoryn Pearl Fishery, I take the liberty of requesting that he may be dispatch'd to that place with all convenient expedition —

Thilkarry
29th Feby 1800 -

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

William Petrie Esq.

President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue –

Gentlemen

1. I have now the honor of laying before you the Jummabundy and Kist bundy of this Province for the present year, amounting to Shooly Chuckrums or Star Pagodas 1,52,000 –

2. In compliance with what I know to be the wish of your Board my first Engagements with the Ryots were in most Talooks intirely for a Money Settlement, but finding that to pay their first Kists they were selling their Grain to Speculating Lobbies, who knowing their urgent wants of Money at a Most inadequate price, demanded the Grain inadequate price, I immediately put a Stop to all collections, and having again assembled the Inhabitants new modelled it to their Great Satisfaction in the Manner in which it now appears before you, after having again revised the Accounts of actual & expected Produce and having again attentively heard their representations of their Several Circumstances –

(3) The price at which I have Valued the Grain to be received by Government is low considering that there is no Grain in the District but the Produce of the present Year, I have therefore no doubt that advantage will accrue from the Sale of this Grain; admitting however that it Merely brings the price at which I have Valued it, my Settlement will be more than 10 ℔ Cent above the Nominal Engagements of my Predecessor – before this comparison however I prefer No Claim to approbation Since it was not to be expected that in Such a Scence of Anarchy & Corruption the dues of Government could be even Stipu=lated for, Much less realized – The difficulties which in consequence of Such confusions Irregularity have opposed my Management in every Step of its Progress, cannot be properly appriciated until I have the honor of Submitting to you a particular report upon the produce of each Talook in the last & present year; of the Measures which I have adopted to obtain the Companys just Demands; to Check the oppression of the Superior Ryots, and of my Endeavours to render in future the Curnums office efficient, the past neglect of which prevented the most perplexing obstacles in Obtaining a Correct, Knowledge of the Lands. Indeed it is only from an indulgent consideration of the Various other business which has for Some time past, & even Still engages my attention, that I shall hope to

escape

escape your disapprobation for Submitting to you my Settlement in this Abstract Manner — Your Board may however rely that I shall endeavour to Compensate for this delay by the Greater pains which I shall bestow on my report, in order that you may have no difficulty in assuming it as a basis for the permanent & Settlement of this Country —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Colr.

Kilkarry
1st. March
1800.

William Petrie Esqr.
President &c Members of the Board of Revenue —

Gentlemen,

1. Ilnaar this being one of the principal Ports & from whence the Boats & Divers are furnished for the Fishery, & considerable & delay having arisen in their departure in Consequence of the Rumgan Feast, I have been under the Necessity of prolonging my Stay here another day, in order to Secure their timely arrival at Tutacoryn — I have therefore now the honor to enclose Copy of the letter from His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon; referred to in my letter of Yesterday, together with the application which I have in Consequence made to Lieut. Col. Barbut the Sloop in question will Save the Expence of hiring a Vessel for the indespensiable purpose of guarding the & Banks during the Fishery, & as the people in Charge of her have been accustomed to this Service they will perform it better than persons unacquainted with it, — It may not be considered irrelevant to remark that the remission necessarily made to the Chank renter of this District for the last three Years in Consequence of a compliance with the request of the Superintendants of Manar to order all the boats & Divers of this Province to assist in that Fishery, Gives a fair claim to Such assistance from the Government of Ceylon on this Occasion — I have also the honor to enclose Copy of my acknowledgment of the Honble Mr. Norths letter —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
&c & &c
(Signed) Lushington
Colr.

Kilkarry
1st. March
1800.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue -

Sir,
I herewith Transmit the Estimate of my Probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Sequestered Pollams for the present Month having the Balance of Cash in the Treasury on the 29th February 1800 -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c - &c - &c

Keelkarry
1st March 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue -

Sir,
I have the honor to transmit herewith account of the Sequestered Pollams for the Month of January 1800, together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c - &c - &c

Ramnad
1st March 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster Madura.

Sir

I herewith transmit the Pay and muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for Last Month.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&ca. &ca. &ca.

Tutacoryn
5th. March 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Proclamation by the Collector.

In order to encourage the plentiful Supply of Tutacoryn with Grain & Provisions at this period of assembling the Divers, Boatmen & Merchants for the purposes of the Pearl Fishery, notice is hereby given that no Magameh will be levied by the Company on Grain or Provisions imported at Tutacoryn from the date of this Proclamation to the end of April, nor will the Servants of His Highness the Nabob demand, or receive duties of any kind whatever During this Period.

Tutacoryn
6th. March 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To G. Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster at
Flytar

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to you under charge of a Guard the amount of 4286. Star Pagodas according to the enclosed Invoice in further part of your last Indent —

Tuticoryn
6th March 1800 —

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Lieut. Colonel Barbut
Collector at
Jaffanapatam —

Sir

The Day fixed for the Commencement of this Fishery being nearly arrived — I am anxious to receive a reply to my request for the use of the Dutch Sloop which His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon was pleased to authorize me to make to you if she should not have already sail'd I request that she may be despatched with every convenient expedition —

Tutacoryn
6th March
1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yours &c. &c.
Signed — S. Lushington Collr.

Captain Turner.

Sir,

His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon having been pleased to inform me that he has instructed you to comply with any application from me relative to the Tutacoryn Pearl Fishery, I hope that you may be enabled to despatch the Divers & Boats of Manar to this Place so as to arrive before the 12th. Instant and I beg to request that you will at the same time send to me four Pilots & six Pearl appraisers —

Tutacoryn
6th March 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Mr. Meyer

As I did not yesterday perfectly understand the reasons which had induced you to disregard the Notification issued by me at Tutacoryn in regard to the period of receiving proposals for the Pearl Fishery, I recommend that you state them to me in writing and at the same time explain the Meaning of the Words in your letter of Proposal — If there should not be oysters enough for employing one hundred & twenty Boats for thirty Days as specified for every days short of that number & term a proportional deduction

is

is allow'd to the renter"

I wish to know what number of Oysters you would consider enough, and in case a deficiency the Quantum of remission you would desire to receive —

Tutacoryn
6th March 1800 -

I am Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Mr. Meyer

Sir,

I received yesterday your letter of the 4th Instant tendering Proposals for the rent of the Tutacoryn Pearl Fishery; and as your reference to the advertisement published under my Signature in the News paper without noticing the proclamation limiting the time of tendering offers to the 20th Ultimo issued at this place for the information of yourself in common with other Inhabitants of Tutacoryn, would employ that you are uninformed of the Contents of that Proclamation, I request to know immediately, whether you are not acquainted that this Proclamation was made public by beat of Tom Tom & Copies afterwards affixed in the most conspicuous places of Tutacoryn —

Tutacoryn
6th March 1800 -

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Lieut. Elliot
or officer in Charge of
Pollamcotah.

Sir,

I request that you will despatch with every convenient Expedition to Tutacoryn, a Subidars Guard, for the purposes of the Pearl Fishery —

Tutacoryn
6th March 1800 -

&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Proclamation by the Collector.

In order to encourage the plentiful Supply of Tutacoryn with Grain & Provisions - at this period of assembling the Divers, Boatmen and Merchants for the purposes of the Pearl Fishery,,, — Notice is hereby Given that no Magameh will be levied by the Company, on Grain or Provisions imported at Tutacoryn from the date of this Proclamation to the end of April, nor will the Servants of His Highness the Nabob demand, or receive duties of any Kind what ever during this Period —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
6th March 1800 -

(To

5

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Polligars Pesheush accounts for January, with the quarterly accounts together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Packet

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &a &c
(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
7th March 1800.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Revenue Board

Fort St George

Sir,

I herewith transmit a Register of Bills received and forwared in the Month of February.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&a &a
(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
7th March 1800.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &a Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

Par. 1. I have the honor to Submit to your Consideration a Correspondence with Mr. Meyer, a Inhabitant of Dutch extraction at this place, relative to an offer made by him on the 4th Instant, to rent the Pearl Fishery.

2d. The objections which appeared to me so forcible against the acceptance of the offer of Messrs De fries apply though in a less degree to that of Mr Meyer, even amended & explained as it now is; but I hope your Board may have already render'd the consideration of it unnecessary by having the Sale of the Boats, unclogg'd by any conditions to individual on the Spot.

3d. you will observe that I published an advertisement at Tutacoryn limiting the time of receiving Proposals to the 28th. Ultimo — This I judg'd expedient to accelerate the delivery of Proposals, & that those inclin'd to Speculate here, might have no reason to Complain of their offers not being received at a Subsequent period.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
&c &c &c
(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
7th March
1800.

List of the Packet

List of the Packet

No. 1. Letter from Mr. Meyer Dated 4th. March 1800.
— 2. Do. to - - - Do. — Dated 6th. Do. — Do.
3. Do. from Mr. Meyer Dated 6th. March the Collectors answer thereto of the same date & a futher letter from Mr. Meyer Dated 7th. March 1800 —

To J. Kenworthy, Esqr.
Commercial Resident at
Pollamcotah —

Sir —

I have the honor to subjoin Extract of a letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue under date the 8th. Ultimo, & have in Consequence to request that you will Send me Bills payable at Sight in lieu of those which came enclosed in your letter of the 6th. Instant & which I now return —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
7th. March 1800 —

Extract of a Letter from Secretary to the Board of Revenue Dated 8th. February 1800 —

"I am directed by the Board to desire you will in making advances to the General Department require Bills drawn at Sight in return for Such advances to Paymasters and Commercial Residents"

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue —
Fort St. George —

Sir

I am favored with your letter of the 22nd. Ultimo and will attend to your instructions in bringing to account the Net Collections of the Sequestered Pollams. —

From the time of Mr. Landon until the late Sequestration of + of Panjalumcourchy &c. the accounts & business of the Shatoor Pollam belong'd to the + Pesheush Cutcherry; the detail'd Accounts of Shatoor were not transmitted with regu- -larity to your office; and in the assigned Pesheush Accounts a Charge appeared against Shatoor of 24 S Pags. for a Sumprody & Peons — at the period of the Assumption when it appeard expedient to establish a Separate Cutcherry for the Sequestered Pollams. — I judged that it would conduce much to the future regular conduct of the business & accounts of Shatoor if this were included in the Sequestered Pollams Cutcherry & Gave orders accordingly; but it did not at the time Occur to me to direct — that the charge for the Shatoor Peons should be Struck out of the assign'd Pesheush & entered in the detail'd Accounts of the Pollam — The adjustment of this Omission will not — I hope Give you much inconvenience & I request to be informed in what way you

make

made it —

I hope to despatch my Peshcush - Summah & Kistbundy to-morrow —

Tutacoryn
7th March
1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c Members of the Board of Revenue —
Fort St. George —

Gentlemen,

I herewith Transmit a Statement of Demand & Collection and Balance of the Sequestered Pollams to the 29th February 1800. & agreeable to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations —

Tutacoryn
7th March 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yours &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Advertisement

Whereas, Charmahl Soobra Money Moodely has been convicted of encouraging Anonymous Complaints of the Most Serious Nature against the Servants employed in the Company's Affairs without proper previous investigation and knowledge of their truth, merely to gratify motives of private Revenge, Now as such Conduct is not more unjust to the Character of the public Servants than it is prejudicial to the Company's interest — And as much Confusion has already been created in the Panjalumcourchy Pollam from these underhand transactions, whereby Some of the inhabitants have been led astray from their duty, the Collector is under the necessity of punishing the Said Charmahl Soobra Money Moodely as an Example to others who are inclined to gratify their private resentments at all hazards, and in order that the Inhabitants may no longer be disturbed in their proper avocations by the Arts of Selfish Intrigue —

The punishment to be inflicted on the Said Soobramony Moodely is four Dozen Lashes, & he will not be allowed to enter the Company's Talooks —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
8th March 1800 —

A Petition was dropt in my Tent at Palimcotta as PM —
I immediately removed the Panjalum Courchy Peshkar, & published the Advertisement No. ——— No Person however appeard to Substantiate these Complaints on the part of the Inhabitants but the Secret Enquires made by me at the time traced it to Soobramony
(Moodely

Moodely, and Govind Row as the Authors of it — as any measures might at that time — have prevented the discovery of the public Embezzlements declared to have been made — I determined to let the matter rest for a short time, satisfied that if true the Complaints could not long remain conceal'd — I was the more induced to this forbearance from — reflecting what numerous Enemies the Tahsildar by his activity in seizing the Property of the Poligar, & by refusing to accommodate to the Wishes of the Military by — sacrificing the Company's rights had provoked —

In the latter End of the Month of February a man of the name of Sreeneah Pilly boldly came forward as the accuser of the Monegar of , Tuttar I directed him to follow me to Tutacoryn — and on the 24th of March he made his appearance — He deliverd in a list of the Names of witnesses necessary who were accordingly summon'd — In the mean time failures having happen'd in the Collection of the Kists of Panjalumcourchy & the Tahsildar being called to an account — he attributed it to the Intrigues of Soobramony Moodely & Govind Row, whose resent=ment he had excited during his management of Charmahl, & who had for some — months laboured to bring his Character into disrepute with the ultimate view of obtaining his Situation — These two Men being accordingly examined, & Evidences brought against them, it appeared that Soobramony Moodely has been encouraging — Soobramoney Pilla, & the Son of a Moorman to prefer Complaints from the Month of November last; & though he positively denies to having done so it appears from three concurring Witnesses, the Vakeel of Ramaswaum Sooberamony Pilly & — to have been the Coil & that he was the author of the anonymous Petition dropt in the Collectors tent in February last — He is therefore inverted repeatedly to produce Evidence of the improper Conduct of any of the public Servants, assured that they would be fully investigated & himself rewarded if they be substantiated He — however requests permission to make enquiry & he will then inform me what irregularities have taken place —

"Whereas Charmahl Sooberamoney Moodely has been convicted of encouraging anonymous Complaints of the most serious Nature against the Servants employ'd in the Company's Affairs without proper previous investigation and knowledge of their truth, merely to gratify motives of private revenge, now as such Conduct is not more unjust to the Character of the public Servants than it is prejudicial to the Company's interest — And as much Confusion has already been enabled in the — Panjalumcourchy Pollam from these underhand transactions whereby some of the — inhabitants have been led astray from their duty — the Collector is render the — necessity of punishing the said Charmahl Sooberamoney Moodely as an Example to others who are inclined to gratify their private resentments at all hazards, & in [Order

order that the Inhabitants may no longer be disturb'd in their proper avocations by the Arts of Selfish Intrigue –

Declaration of Ramalingum Pilly – the Vakeel of Ramaswerum –

Soobramaniapilly of Koroomboor, having brought some accounts in Kadjan, desired of me to write it for him on paper – I told him I could not do it – Soobramany Moodely then sent for me, and having for four days requested of me to write the accounts on paper, I at length comply'd because he assured me there could be no harm in so doing – The general contents of the account I wrote on paper, were accusing the Laula & his Peshcar – as well as Vistna pilly of misconduct in the Companys affairs, & of their having received a great deal of Lenge Momo (Bribes) from a number of persons, and that if the Laula & the Peshcar be removed & put under confinement for the space of ten days, that he Soobramana pilly, would prove the account against them –

This is the whole of what I know, and am willing to take my Oath for the truth of it in any of the Pagodas –

Translate of a Muchelka Enter'd into by Varagoonarama Vanneyan the Poligar of Shivagherry with Mr. S R. Lushington Collector of Poligar Peshcush –

1st The Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George placing special confidence in me has been pleased to appoint me Poligar of Shevagherry & to confirm me in all the Rights & Privileges attach'd thereto with the exception of the power to maintain a military Force, and to perform the Watching Service of the Tinnevelly Province I am accordingly hereby relieved from the Military duty performed by my Predecessors, & myself to the State, and the Watching Service of the Tinnevelly Province, and the Company, do from the period charge themselves with the protection of the Country from foreign Enemies and the maintenance of its internal tranquility –

2nd Being thus exonerated from all Military Duty, there is no longer any Cause for retaining any of the Inhabitants of my Country in Arms – I shall therefore never hereafter employ under pain of death any of the Inhabitants of my Pollam to bear Weapons of any kind, Viz. Muskets, Matchlocks, Pikes or Spears; without Special orders from the Company any ~~Garrison~~ Breach in executing this primary condition of my Muchelka will be immediately followed by the punishment denounc'd and upon the same principles I agree never to erect a Fort or Strong hold without orders from the Company, and to confine myself within the limits of my own Villages as specified in the annex'd Schedule – and as in consequence –

3d of this relief from all Military Duty I shall hereafter incur no expense on this account it is necessary & equitable that the Company (who

Who incur the Charge should proportionably increase that Peshcush which I pay for their protection; but as the proper period for fixing a permanent Summa is not arrived — I shall now according to the pleasure of the Companys, and my agreement, pay a Peshcush for the present year of Chuckrums agreeably to the underwritten Kists — and as I am relieved from the duty of Watching in the Tinnevelly Country. I shall hereafter have no manner of interference in the Circar Lands — from which the Desa Cavel & all other fees which I had hitherto received. shall be hereafter collected by the Companys Collector —

4. and in order to check oppression in the Collection of my Revenues; and to open the way to the Establishment of a System of Justice by all the regulations ~~of~~ to which I agree ~~implicitly~~ to abide, I shall give to every Sub-renter of my Pollam a Puttra or Rent Bond. expressing the amount of rent, whether to pay in Money, or in Grain, and if in both specifying how much in Money & how much in Grain and adapting the payments to the Season of Provence & I shall make the Collections without ever attempting to receive more under any plea whatever. & when the terms of the Rent bond are fulfilled I shall Grant the Parties a full Discharge —

5. For preserving the tranquility of the Country undisturbed, for securing my permanent welfare, and the prosperity of the Inhabitants under me Courts of Justice will be hereafter established. by all the Rules & Regulations whereof I hereby agree implicitly to abide —

Mapaloor
8th March 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Gentlemen -

I herewith transmit two Statements of Demands Collections and Balance for last Month agreeably to the 4th. Article of the Revenue Regulations -

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) Sr. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
8th March 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I herewith transmit Estimates of my probable receipts and Disbursements for the present Month Shewing the Balance of Cash actually on hand -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
~~8th~~ March 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the
Board of Revenue -

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the Moyenzabitahs of Ramnad for Fusly 1209. during its Aumanie Management and Comparative Statement between this Establishment and that employed in Fusly 1206. when the Country was under Aumanie -

I have also the honor to transmit my proposed Moyenzabitah for the remainder of the Year, inconsequence of the Charge of System compared with for 1208. under Rent -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
9th March 1800 -

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to transmit herewith the proposed Moyen-zabitahs for the District of Ramnad for Fusly 1209 together with a Comparative Statement &

between

between the List of Servant employed in the Ramnad District as authorized by the Board for Fusley 1206. and the proposed establishment for the year of Fusly 1209. with comparison of it with Fusley 1208. under Rent.

I have availed myself of the permission conveyed in your Secretary's letter of the 30th July to state such allowance for the Junkum Amildar, as I have thought best calculate to secure his faithful Service, by proposing, that his pay be increased from 60 Shooly Chuckrums (the amount fixed in the time of Mr. Jackson) to 100 Shooly Chuckrums (the allowance granted by Mr. Powney.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yours &c &c

Tuticoryn
9th March 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Sir

I herewith transmit my Jummah bundy and Hust bundy of Polligar Pesheush for Fusley 1209.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c

Tutacoryn
9th March 1800.

Signed S. Lushington Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir.

I have the pleasure to transmit to you Bill for Star Pagodas 8760. drawn on the Board of Trade & transmitted to me by the Commercial Resident at Tinnevelly for Value advanced to him on account of the Investment under his Superintendance.

I am &c &c

Tutacoryn
9th March 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General.

Sir.

I have the pleasure to transmit to you Copy of Bill this day sent to the Board of Revenue drawn on the Board of Trade for Star Pags. 8760. & transmitted to me by the Commercial Resident at Tinnevelly for Value advanced to him on account of the Investment under his Superintendance.

I am &c &c

Tutacoryn
9th March 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Captain Wm. Davison
Commanding Officer at Tutacoryn.

Sir

a Small Gun, and thirty rounds of Powder with a proper number of Lascars to attend it, being required for the Pearl Fishery, I request to know if it be in your power to furnish

furnish them —

I am Sir
Yours &c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
9th March
1800 —

Advertisement —

Such Inhabitants of Tutacoryn as are desirous that their boats may be employed in the approaching Pearl Fishery, are required to deliver to deliver to the Collector in writing before 12 O'clock tomorrow a description of the boat, and its furniture with an account of the Number & Casts of the Divers & Crew —

This information being immediately necessary no boats will be admitted to fish, the particulars whereof are not Given at the time appointed —

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
9th March
1800 —

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue —

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to inform you that I judged it necessary to suspend the Chank Fishery three days ago to recruit the Divers for the Pearl Fishery — & I have the satisfaction of stating to you that the produce to this Period is more than double that of the preceding year — being 334,000 —

my arrangements for the Pearl Fishery being nearly completed, & the weather being remarkably favorable, I await with anxiety your orders in regard to the mode in which it is to be conducted —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yours &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
10th March 1800 —

Captain Wm. Davison
Commanding officer at Tutacoryn —

Sir,

I having judged it necessary to collect a considerable quantity of Grain for the supply of the Divers & other Persons employed in the Fishery, and as it will be proper immediately to lodge it in some place of Safety, I request to know if your consider yourself at liberty to surrender to me any of the Godowns belonging to the Factory House for this purpose —

I am Sir
Yours &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
10th March
1800 —

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue —

Sir —

I have the honor to transmit you three first Bills received (from

from the Paymaster at Madura amounting to Star Pagodas 31,000 drawn upon the military Paymaster General at sight for —

Tutacoryn
12th. March 1800 —

I am &c. &c.
Signed S. Lushington Collr.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit you copy of three first Bills despatched this day to the Board of Revenue amounting to Star Pagodas 31,000 received from the Paymaster at Madura drawn upon the Military Paymaster General at sight —

Tutacoryn
12th. March 1800 —

I am &c. &c.
Signed S. Lushington Collr.

To the Honble Capain Turnour.
Commanding at Manar —

Sir,

I lose no time in informing you that Sufficient Boats & Divers have already arrived at Tutacoryn & that none will be required from Manar —

Tutacoryn
12th March 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yours &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Lieut. Cranston —
Officer Comg. Polamcotah

Sir,

I am this moment favored with your letter of the 11th Instant & its enclosures — the delay in Sending the Batta of the Prisoners in Confinement at Palamcottah has been owing to the inattention of one of my Tahsildars — but I will be careful that no Such Accident happens in future —

I now Send to you as follows —

Batta for the month of January — . . .	C. F. 496.
D. — Do. February	448.
D. — Do. in advance for March . . .	496.
Batta for the Party escorting Treasure to Ramnad — — — — .	105. 70. —

I request you will acknowledge the receipt of these Sums —

Tutacoryn
12th March 1800 —

I am Sir
Yours &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To His Excellency
The Honoble Frederick North —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 2nd Instant, and have the Satisfaction to enclose Copy of a letter yesterday addressed by me to the Commandant of Manar, intimating that no Boats or Divers are required from that Place for the Tuticoryn Fishery —

Tuticoryn
13th March 1800 —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
Signed S. Lushington Collr

S.

J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue –

Sir, This Mornings Post brought me your letter of the 8th Instant, but unaccompanied by one from Mr. Harris – Uncertain therefore of the place at which that Gentlemens charge will cease, & extremely anxious that no accidents or disapprovement in Conveyance may retard Mr. Baboom's arrival – I have issued orders for the Stationing of boys from the Boundary of the Ramnad Province to this place –

Five Setts will accordingly be posted, at the most Convenient distances, but the Notice has been too Short to admit of Mr. Baboom's reaching the place by the day fixed for the Fishery – This is to be regretted as every thing is now in readiness, and the weather remarkably favorable – whilst the Strong Winds & Current in the latter End of April may preventing the Renter fishing the full Number of Days Stipulated in the advertisements –

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
14th March
1800 –

To J. Webbe Esqr.
Secretary to Government –

Tutacoryn 15th March 1800 –

Sir – Having transmitted to the Comd. officer of H. M. 19th Regiment, the account particulars of Expences incurred in transporting the Detachment of that Corps from Paumbon to Manar, I have the honor to enclose with his reply, Copy of the Account and to request instructions in regard to its adjustment –

Account Particulars of Charges incurred in transporting the 19th Regiment & its Baggage to Manar –

	Sch	f	c	ex	SP	f
To Freight for 8 Davupatam Donies laden with 483 Candies at ¼ PNP. per Candie is PNP. 120¾ – or	277.	7.	4.			
To Do. for 8 Wadaula Donies laden with 394 Candies at Do. per Do. is PNP. 98½ – or	226.	5.	8.			
To Do. for 5 Keelakarra Do. Do. with 288 Candies at Do. per Do. is PNP. 72 – or	165.	6.	"			
To Do. for 8 Tonebora Do. Do. with 512 Do. at Do. Do. is PNP. 128 – or	294	4	"			
To Do. for 1 Do. – Do. Do. with 85 Candies at ¾ PNP. per Do. is PNP. 63¾ or	146.	6	4.			
To Do. for 7 Pambon Do. Do. with 360 Do. at ¼ PNP. Do. is PNP. 90 – or	207	"	"			
To Do. for 2 Raumaswerum Do. Do. with 102 Do. at Do. Do. is PNP. 25½ or	58	6.	8.			
To Batta paid for 4 Small Boats @ 5¼ Shooly Ch. per Doney	22	"	"			
To Hire Paid for 4 Coolies for Carrying the Horse Gram from Ramnad Mundy to Pambon at 2½ f each	1	"	"			
To Batta Paid to 300 Coolies for Carrying the Regimental Baggage for 4 Days at 1 Meas. of Rice per Day – is – Cullo 13. m 5. m "						
To Do. Do. to 30 Horses for Do. Do. at ½ Do. per Do. is – 2 " "						
To Do. Do. to 1 Cart for Do. Do. for 5 days at 3 f. per Do. is – " 2. 3.						
15. 7. 3 f						
72 Shooly f. per Cullo	111.	6	"			
To Hire Paid for 143 Coolies for Carrying Rice to Sell to the Regiment at Ramasweraum	10.	7	4			
Total	1521.	8	12	26¾	568.	41.

E. Er. E. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you first of a sett of Bills for (S.P. 11702. 12. 70) drawn by the Commercial Resident of Tinnevelly on the President &ca Members of the Board of Trade in favor of the Board of Revenue —

Tutacoryn
15th March 1800 -

I am Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you Copy of a first of a Sett. of bills drawn by the Tinnevelly Commercial Resident for (S.P. 11,702. 12. 70) this day forwarded to the Secretary Mr. Travers in favor of the Board of Revenue —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. - &c. - &c. -
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
15th March 1800 -

Advertisement

Purseram Pundit having been recommended by one of the principal Servants of the Collector's Cutcherry as a person of fidelity and Good understanding, was appointed Tasseldar of the Deshacawil of Wootmally &ca and amongst other orders for assuming the Deshacawil of that Poligar was the following — "you will not under any pretence whatever take from any person or persons to the Value of one Cash, by way of Nuzzer or bribe, If proof should be adduced to the Contrary you Shall be punished with the utmost Severity both by Fine & Corporal Chastisement" -

Now whereas the said Purseram Pundit disregarding this Strong injunction has thought proper to receive Shawls & other articles from the Poligar of Wootmally, & Since in Consequence of such disobedience no reliance can be placed in any representations that he has made, & much Confusion & delay arises in Consequence to the Companys Business, the Collector has ordered that he Shall be punished as an Example to all his other Servants in the following Manner —

To receive to Morrow Morning one Dozen Lashes opposite the Cutcherry - one Dozen opposite the Church —
one Dozen in the Principal Street of Tutacoryn -
one Dozen opposite the Oyster Godown —

He will be proclaim'd unworthy of again Serving the Company & imprisoned untill he pay three times the Value of the Articles taken -

Nothing but his age Saves him from the disgrace of riding upon the back of an Ass -

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
16th March 1800 -

To

Nabobs subjects Persecution, p[illegible] 1126 Vol.

To William Petrie Esq.r
President &c.a Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

1. The enclosed translations & Copies of letters from my Tasildars, and of a representation from the principal Mahagens of Tinnevelly claim your early consideration; The Effects of the System which has been pursued in this Province, since its restoration in 1792, under that remorseless Tyrant Eitabar Cawn, and the Agents of that convicted Criminal Paupiah, it might not be deemed regular in me to explain; but as the Measures now adopted by the persons acting under the Nabobs authority threaten to defeat one of the beneficial views which dictated the assumption of the Desha Cawel from the Poligars, it appears an indispensable duty in me to represent the nature of them, that I may be enabled under your instructions to arrest their pernicious Effects —

2. The System of mortgaging a District to a Money lender has been so faithfully traced through all its intricacies and iniquities that my further developement of it, would be superflous — For some Months past the absolute transfer of a whole Talook to the Hands of Extortioners seems to have been carefully avoided; and instead thereof quantities of Grain are delivered up to the Mortgagers, at a very low price, they stipulating that the inhabitants shall not be allowed to buy any other, that they shall receive the whole of the Circar authority in disposing of it, at whatever price they chuse to fix upon it, and that they shall levy taxes from the Inhabitants for expences of Sibbendy &c.a &c.a

3. The particulars given in the accompanying papers render it unnecessary to enter into a lengthened detail as it is a just Abstract of the past and present Management throughout the Province, and its certain consequences are explained in the declaration of the Mahagens that unless some alliviation be afforded to the Sufferings of the Inhabitants by the Company, they must seek relief in their Countries —

4. Jaffeir Cawn the Amil of Tinnevelly is not insensible to the ruin with which this System is desolating the Province — he acknowledges fully its lamentable Effects and injustice to his Humanity, though little to the Credit of his qualifications for his Situation I should remark, that he is only the ostensible instrument of it — the principal agents ~~are~~ are too

Peshkars

Peshcars of the name of Mahomed Hussain and Trimul Pilly — These Men are fit executors of the Guddyem, Nuzzer Durbar Hhurch and riged prohibition against the Sale of the Inhabitants Grain — but there is no hope that their dismissal would remove these oppressions or in the Collection of the Desha cawel in which there must be much defalcation unless immediate measures be adopted to restrain the depredations which the Inhabitants Suffer — When called upon to pay the Desha cawel Fee they reply" Enable us to return to our Village by protecting us from such injustice, and we will gladly pay the fee, whether Robbers plunder us in the night or the Nabobs Servants by day is to us of equal Effect, and the duty of protecting us from such injuries is in both Cases equally binding upon the Company who are not paid for it" —

5. I upon considering that the lives of many of the Inhabitants, the present and future prosperity of the Tinnevelly Province, the perversion or Establishment, of one of the most beneficial objects intended by the assumption of the Desha Cawel are all involv'd in this Question, I wait your decision upon it with much anxiety — If it be resolved to Exercise the Power which the Poligars were wont to do of protecting the Inhabitants under their Desha cawel from the Plunder of the Circar Servants, and what is yet more offensive to every feeling of National Honor and Humanity, the injustice of the agents of the Mortgages, the fair resources of this Valuable Province, assigned like others for the Support of the Military Establishment and now specially pledged to the Company for the expences of the Police, may yet be saved — But if it Shall be determined not to grant that Protection which the Inhabitants under the Companys Desha cawel Solicit I cannot flatter you with any other Consequences from its assumption than, the immediate disappointment & ultimate destructions of the means by which the Company are to defray the Charges of the Police, whilst in the Surrender of it to the circar authority as it now exercised which His Highnesses Servants are very anxious to obtain upon pecuniary Conditions, I can see no other limit than the more rapid depopulation of the Province from the removal of this Salutary restraint

(upon

upon its complicated Tyranny.—

6. — Every feeling of Humanity exited by a local observation of the Miseries of the People impell'd me to address you upon this Subject at an earlier Period; but I was unwilling to Speak with this necessary freedom of the management of this country, untill I should be Satisfied from communications with His Highnesses Servants that no accommodation could be made with them tending to the General benefit of the Country, and until by communications with my Servants employed to assume the Desha Cawol, I should be perfectly compitent to judge of the effects of the assumption. with the advantage of this experience I now give these Opinions, and I trust you will forgive the repetition of my anxiety to receive your immediate orders upon them, as I am hourly Mortified by intreaties for relief which without your Sanction I can neither promise or deny—

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Yours &ca &ca &ca
(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
20th March
1800—

1. Extract of a letter from Shamarow the Tahsildar of Colarpulty to the Collector— Dated 2nd March 1800.

"The Inhabitants of Maratony Trevengdom &ca Villages under Yelloyerumpunnys Cawol had fully discharged their Money to the Circar according to its Cowle, notwithstanding which the Amildar Pondepermaul pilly had troubled them greatly because they would give him no Bribe— not being able to Suffer such trouble they have applied to me and complain—" We are Inhabitants to the Circar as well as to the Company—We pay the Desha Cawol fees to the Company,—whilst we are paying to the Circar its dues, they are requiring more from us, we are therefore come for the Company's protection, because Justice dwells with them and we propose to pay to the Circar whatever is justly due through the Company's"— I told the Inhabitants that I shall State their Complaints & wishes to the Collector, & obey such orders as may be sent— Regarding this I had written some letters ere now, but have received no answer— I have now agreeable to orders desired these Inhabitants to return to their country— They then observed to me "the Amil Pondipermol pilly is plundering us—we complaind repeatedly

to

to Jaffeer Cawn, but he will not listen to us, — you will not even allow us to remain in the Companys Country, We shall therefore repair to the Travencore Country, since that Rajah is giving alms daily, and endeavor to pass our days" about two hundred Chuck^s. is still due by these & Inhabitants on account of Desha Cawol, which remains to be collected — whatever orders you may give me for the future shall be obeyd" —

Extract of a letter from the Panjalum Courchy Tahsildar Dated 13th Rec 17th February 1800 —

The violence & cruelty of the Circar people to the inhabitants are without bounds — they are demanding Nuzzers & Bribes from the Inhabitants for the Durbar expences, in opposition to the Maumool, & independently of the Jummabundy — Many Inhabitants have emigrated, & have came for (protection

protection within the Company's Desha Cawel – the Tinnevelly Talooks are becoming desolate I will here after send their declaration of the particulars with their signatures –

(3) Extract of a letter from the Panjalumcourchy Tasseldar Dated 27th February 1800. received 3rd.

The following is a representation of Durmasenum Mahajunangels of the Tinnevelly country who have come to me " we are Deshacawel Inhabit., the Circar amil oppresses us without bounds – This intelligence I before communicated to you; the Mahajunangels have now also given in a written Petition, which I enclose you will understand the particulars from it –

Extract of Do. from Do – Do. Dated 18th & received 19th March 1800 –

an Oley from the Mahajungels & inhabitants of the Wotnaud Village belonging to the Vida Gramum Talook, has this day come to the Desha Cawel Monegar of Shevlaperry – that Oley the Monegar brought to me – Therein is written that was two Months since the crops might have been cut but trust the Circar Amildar had prevented it that the Mahajungels & Inhabitants went to the Amildar represented the necessity of cutting them, said that they were spoiling & that they would pay the Money – & begged to know why he did not permit them to do it, the Amildar answered that those employ'd in the Tinnevelly Cutcherry had taken a Muchulka from him binding himself not to have the Crops cut – There fore the Inhabitants delay & procrastinate the giving the Cawel fees – & when demanded of them, they say" The Crops are prevented from being Cut & We must pay the Cawel money in Paddy – where can we elsewhere find the mans to do it?" The oppression used by the Circar people on the inhabitants increases. I have inquired in this place, & find no reason for their proceedings – There are two Peshcars belonging to Saffer Cawn, these two people have destroyed the Country & they oppress & render miserable as inhabitants – Besides this they make extortions from the inhabitants of every Talook – They form a List of assessments throughout, & collect accordingly they seize the inhabitants & them

them to Tinnevelly Intelligence of this Kind is written in the Oley Jaffer Cawns Peshcars has now Sent Hirrcarrahs & Peons to Seize some inhabitants — All affairs Seem going to destruction, not one thing appears correct.

Translate of a Representation from the Mahagenams of Tinnevelly Durmasenour, consisting of thirteen Vanidams or 144 Villages — to Mr. Lushington Collector &c. Dated 15th. March 1800.

We pay a tribute to the Circar of Two Lacks of Chuckrums Pr. annum in Grain — In consequence of the Violence injustice we received last year from the amildars under Mahomed Jaffer Cawn, the demands exceeding the fixed tribute and refusal to adjust accounts with us with justice, We were induced, having no other remedy, to retire into the Desha Cawel of Woorcaud, & sought for the protection of this Polligar — whilst we were there, the Circars people sent Guards of Sepoys into the Magaum of Shermadavy, seized our Family & having fired at them with Muskets, one of the Maghagenom was Killed — a Cowle was afterwards sent us to return — we return'd in consequence but instead of treating us conformably to the Cowle, we were secured under Confinement, & even and flogg'd, and by so doing, exacted from us the Sum of Twenty thousand Chuckrs. and also enforc'd from us Bonds which they gave to Messrs. — Fisher & Blackader — In order to preserve our Lives, we were reduc'd to the extremity of converting the whole of our property of every description, into Money, & discharged a part of the amount of the Bonds — and having no other means for discharging the remainder, we were oblig'd to retire into the Villages under Woorcauds Cawel — Whereupon Guards of Sepoys were detached throughout the Durmasenum Villages, to secure our Family, & all such as were found were accordingly secured, & taken prisoners to Tinnevelly — One of our Women who was at the time much advanced in her pregnant state, not being able to walk, a Sepoy gave her a blow with the Butt end of his Firelock, and she died immediately — her Corpse lay for three days in the Jungle unburied — The whole of our Houses were plundered, & our property (procured by our predecessors & by us in our times) taken to Tinnevelly, sold for half their value, & the amount sale carried to the Circar account — Notwithstanding such acts of injustice & cruelty, no person attend

/to

to us; at length to Major Bannerman, having heard our Particulars gave a slight Takeed to the Circar people, but they wholly disregarded it under such oppression we remained without Hope; — Mr. Fisher however appeared, promised to adjust matters to our Satisfaction, & to have our plundered property restored, he even brought & gave us a Cowle from the Circar to this Effect, & having observed, that if we would entirely place ourselves under him, that we shall be treated according to the Cowle — consequently We under the Consideration of his being an European, Gentlemen placed full reliance on his promise & Faith and suspecting no deceit returned to Tinnevelly but upon our arrival he deceived us by delivering us over to Mahomed Jaffer Cawn, who had us taken under close confinement & exacted from us the remainder of the amount of our Bonds — — Since his arrival from Madras, he in November last received from us the whole of the Money due by us for the current year — exclusive of which he has received from us to the amount of Twenty thousand Chuckms. — He has forced upon us a quantity of Old Paddy and received from us at the rate of Twenty three fan^s per Cottah, whilst it would not sell for Sixteen fan^s in the Buzar moreover we are delivered over to the Hands of Mortgages, & are sealing beneath this weight of Injury —

We are not only forcibly obliged to pay them Interest at the rate of 4 ℔ Cent but are subject to the Cruelty & Violence of the Circars Servants unable to bear these oppression it is our intentions to emigrate to the Travencore or some others Country — we are however at present retired into the Village under Panjalumcourchy Cowel, to seek for the Companys protection & redress —

Formerly we were accustomed to receive Countenance from the Poligars we are therefore now come into the Companys Desha Cawel for protection we hope that the Collector will order his Tasildars of the Desha Cawel not to utter the Circar People to commit violence upon our Houses —

(Signed) Shenbaga Iyen
Appah Iyen
Iyah Uyen
Shamah Uyen
Seenewas Iyen
Logamaud Iyen
Sundera naiden
Coopahwa Sastrier —

(Extract

Extract of a Letter from Pursuram Pudit the Wootomally Deshacaul Tafsildar to the Collector Dated 20th February 1800. Rec 23rd Do

This is the proper Season in the Tinnevelly Country to cut the Peshanum Crops   the Circar people demand Money of the Tinnevelly

PK

Durmausanum Mahajunangul beyond what is maumool — Some Mahajunguls are Gone Here Lala & Some Come to myself for protection — They represent that the Circar prevent the cutting of their crops, which they the Circar / Say is on account of Cucha-Rasool — that they must receive protection from the Collector, or resign themselves to God, besides which that they have no other resource, In consequence of their request that I should protect them & settle the disagreement existing between them & the Circar I inquired into the particulars of the matter & perceived that there was no inclination on the part of the amildars to render the inhabitants happy or the Country flourishing but that their object was money — From Such procedure many poor inhabitants have fled, & they have ideas of going from this to a different place — this is likely to be the Cause of much loss in the House Tax & other Roossoms on Paddy, & Caival fees —

The Following Regulations are published for the information & guidance of all persons engaged in the Pearl Fishery of Tutacoryn

article 1st. Each Tony shall be provided with five diving Stones with two Sambanotties ten Divers One Dony Shummatty One Diver Shummatty ten People to draw them up and two Todas, whoever has obtained the Right to a Tony - shall be allowed to add One servant but no More, to take care of the Oysters that shall be brought up.

article 2. In Order to prevent Strange Tonies from fishing together with those authorized and that those of the Renters may employ no More Stones, divers, and others of the Crew, than what has been limitted by the foregoing article - all the Tonies shall be duely registered and numbered from No. 1 to 124 before the begining of the Fishery each Tony shall provide itself with a permit to fish during the time of the Pearl Fishery, this permit which is to be signed by the Collector & Renter shall specify the number of the Tony and of the Diving Stones - Divers and the rest of the People allotted for that Doney —

article. 3- The Person who may have obtained a Right to One or more Donies, shall take Care, that each Doney going to sea be provided with the abovementioned Permit, because all Donies found at Sea without Such a written Licence shall be brought up as smugglers & Confescated —

articles 4. To be the More assured, that the Donies do not employ more diving Stones, divers and other People than are allowed, all the Donies shall be Surveyed before the beginning of the Fishery, and this Survey shall be repeated, either at Sea or on Shore as often as it may be judged necessary those Donies that shall be found to have employed more Stones, Divers, and other People, shall daily be Singled out, and the people punished according to the Circumstances.

Article 5. The Fisherry shall begin on the 22d of March on that day, as also on all the following all the Donies shall sail on a given signal at the same time under the Conduct of such as are Called Pilots who shall lead them daily to the Bank, which is to be dived, any Boats that may meet with accidents such as the Breaking of a Mast or Rudder, and shall not be able on that account to reach the Bank, will be allowed to fish One day after the period of the Fishery has expired —

Those Donies which begin Fishing before the Signal is given, and those that Continue to fish after the Signal is shewn for leaving off shall be fired into from the Guard Sloop or otherwise punished —

Article - 6. Proper Buoys will be laid down to mark the space to be fished by the Boats daily, and the Tindalls will be held answerable not to pass the Boundary prescribed. No excuses will be admitted for a disregard of this order but such as transgress it will be invariably punished with severity — All Divers and other persons are likewise especially warned that any attempts to defraud ~~the~~ the Purchasers of Boats by concealing any of the oysters or Pearls, will be punished with extreme rigour —

Article. 7. In Case Storms, Enemies should retard the Fishery and prevent the Boats reaching the Banks the Deficiency of the Stipulated thirty Days shall be made up unto the Renters out of the Days following so that they may Dive thirty full Days, although with Intervals, But if it be by their Own fault or negligence that they do not fish on the given days, than the days shall not be made up to them, and they shall notwithstanding remain obliged to pay the stipulated Rent in full - Sundays are not however to be considered included in the Days of Fishing as no Boats will then leave the shore unless with the express Consent of the Divers, when such day will be deem'd One of those allowed for the fishery -

Article. 8 - In Case it should happen that a Smuggling Tony be found amongst the others with design to Fish oysters under pretence of Wind and Currents and of being driven away by night - and other unfortunate Circumstances It shall be immediately seized and the parties treated as the Circumstances shall require -

Article - 9 - The Renter & other Owners of Boats and their servants shall be protected in their rights with justice &c they shall also behave humanely and equitably towards the Divers and others doing duty on Board the Tonies, because these People if treated unjustly by the Renters shall be protected likewise -

Article 10. The Collector having received special Instructions to ascertain the exact number of oysters fished a particular account will be taken of every Oyster brought on shore under such regulations as the Collector may think proper to establish - It will therefore be expected from the Renters and Divers that they facilitate this object to the utmost of their Power and in the event of any attempt to avoid or defeat this regulation the Parties who may be convicted of it will be fined or punished as may be most expedient

Tutacoryn 21st March 1800 -

To Mr. Cornellius Blaakenburgh.

Commander of the Cutter employed to guard the Pearl Banks of - Tuticoryn -

Sir,

Enclosed you will receive Extract of such part of the Regulations established for the Pearl Fishery - as are necessary for your information to every point of which I request that you will give particular attention - the Fishery will Commence on the 24th Instant -

I am Sir
Your very Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) S Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
22nd March
1800 -

To C. Harries Esqr.

Collector of the 2nd Devision of

Tanjore -

Sir,

It being of Consequence to Mr. Baboom, the Tutacoryn Pearl Fishery Renter, to arrive at as early a period as possible at Madras I request you will post four & twenty Palankeen Boys for him & the Gentleman who accopanies him at every Stage between Shetabavah & Tranquebar -

I have the honor to be -

Sir

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
22nd March
1800 -

To R. Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster at

Madura -

Sir.

I herewith transmit you Star Pagodas 10,000 under an Havildars Guard as per accompanying Invoice -

I am - &c. &c.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
22nd March 1800.

To George Read Esqr.

Accountant to the Board of Revenue -

Sir.

I have the honor to transmit herewith Accounts of Ramnad for last month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet -

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Yours &c. &c.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
23rd March 1800 -

To I. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I had yesterday the honors to receive your letter of the 12th Instant directing me in transmitting my preparation Report on the permanent Settlement to lay before the Board a list of the different Stations on the Sea Coast for establishing Choukies, authorizing to myself an allowance of 69 Pagodas pr month

Month and to my assistant of 25 Pagodas for the expence and Carriage of Tents, and Calling upon me to report on the receipt of your letter the progress I have made in Carrying the Boards instructions into effect -

As the Board seem to expect information from me on this Subject much earlier than it will be possible for me to give it -

I beg to remind them that when the instructions in question were transmitted to me in December last received an intimation to the following effect -

"The accompanying are the instructions to the introduction of "the New Revenue and Judicial System they are not Send for you to act upon " as yet but for your general information of the Plan to be adopted, as the Board intend to furnish you with further instructions for the application of the Plan to your District -

I am &c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Cor.

Tuticoryn
24th March 1800.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George -

Sir -

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Polligar Peshcush Accounts for last month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c - &c - &c -

Tuticoryn
24th March 1800 -

P.S. I received this morning your letter of the 17th Instant & will be careful to adjust the Shatoor Charge in the Accounts of the present month -

(Signed) S. Lushington Cor.

To Mr. Kinloch
2nd Assistant to the Collector of Poligar Peshcush

You will be pleased to proceed immediately to Shatoor & take Measures for repairs of Tanks of that Pollams according to the accompanying Statement, by which you will observe that the Whole Sum to be disbursed amounts to Cht 2758. 7. 12. of which the Inhabitants are to pay 378 4. 12. & the residue is to be advanced by the Company in behalf of the Poligar - If after a personal Survey of the Tanks it shall appear to you that any deviation from

from this Estimate is necessary you will be pleased to Report the Same, & whether it be likely to involve any and what additional Expense — this inspection is not however to delay the Commencement of the Works —

You will receive from the Treasury previous to your departure an advance of 1000 Colly Chs. and in order to secure the more faithful & application of the whole expenditure of a person will attend in behalf of the Poligar to take the accounts of the Disbursements in Concert with you — I have pointed out to the Manager how materially his Masters future welfare is concerned in the due execution of the works & I therefore expect that he will heartily Cooperate with you in this object — Your Vouchers for the Disbursement will of Course conform to the Standing Regulations for the Repairs of Tanks —

I have the honor to be
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapaloor
25th. March 1800.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I was favourd with your letter of the 12th on the 19th Instant & immediately framed the Regulations for the Conduct of the Pearl Fishery conformable thereto of which a Copy is inclosed —

on the Evening of the 21st I gave notice that the Fishery would Commence on the following Morning but neither the Renter or his People having come I did not judge it proper to began the Fishery without them — Mr Baboom arrived in the Course of the 22 and the 23rd being Sunday, the boats did not proceed to the Banks until yesterday — the average number of Oysters fished in each Boat is a little less than 3000. —

I have the pleasure to inform the Board that I have in Readiness fifty additional Boats with their full Complement of

of Divers, in case Mr Baboom should wish to engage more than the number of his Contract, & that the State of the Bank should promise sufficient employment to them —

Having taken effectual Measures for a plentiful Supply of Grain — I apprehend no obstruction to the Fishery on this account but contrary Winds probably returnd it far beyond the thirty days — Even this Morning the Boats were unable on this Account to reach the Bank —

Tuticoryn
25th March
1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster
Pollamcotah

Sir

I herewith transmit (1630. 37. 48.) under a Havildars Guard as Pr accompanying Invoice —

Tutacoryn
25th March 1800.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith the Accounts of the Sequestered Pollams for the Month of February 1800. together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Saidt

Tutacoryn
25th March 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yours &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Col.

To Geo Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue.

Sir —

The enclosed receipt from the Rawny of Ramnad should have accompanied the Vouchers for February, her having gone on a

Pilgrimage to Ramaswarum has been the Cause of delay in my receiving & of its transmission to you —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
26th. March 1800 —

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue —

Sir,

I have delayed for some time my report upon the progress of my assistant in the Country Languages in the expectation that the arrival of Mr. Janicke from Tanjore would afford me the best mode of satisfying the Board of the great proficeency mad by Mr. Græme in this important acquirement disappointed in this expectation. I have the pleasure to enclose Specimens of Mr. Græmes &c &c translations of the Malabar and English languages, and his hand writing of the former — of these the Board will themselves judge — In comparing these translations it will of Course be remember'd that these are peculiarities in the language Spoken in these Countries, different from those of the Central Parts of the Carnatic —

I also enclose Similar Specimens from Mr. Kinlock, and the Board may rely that, I consider no duty more incumbent upon me, than to See that my assistants perform their business with assiduity and advantage to themselves and the Company —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
27th. March 1800 —

To the Commanding officer

at Nagalipoor

Sir.

I have to request that you will order the delivery of all the effects belonging to the Commercial Residents former Gomastah at Nagalipoor named Moottoo Sawmy Iyen & which were some months ago committed to the custody of Lieut. Tichborne when in Command, into the hands of my Tasildar at Nagalipoor and take his receipt for the same –

I have the honor to be

Sir

Yours &c &c

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn

23rd March

1800 –

To

To. R. Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster at Madura.

Sir. The Board of Revenue having instructed me to to Supply the Renter of the Tuticoryn Pearl Fishery with whatever sums of money he may require — I shall not have it my power to comply with the request conveyed in your letter of the 25th. Instant for an advance of 14,300 S Pagodas.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
28th. March
1800.

Notification

all Divers, and others belonging to the Boats employ'd in the Pearl Fishery, are hereby directed to be prepared, for Towing the Boats to the Banks if the wind should be unfavourable to their Sailing, precisely at 10 Oclock this night as the Gun is fired for their Setting out —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll.r

Tuticoryn
29th March 1800 —

To T. B. Hurdis Esq.r,
Collector of Dindegul —

Sir

Having judg'd it expedient to depute Some intelligent persons to explore to Source of the Sholiar, I request that you will be pleased to order your Amildar of Cumbum Goodalore & Outampollam to afford every possible facility & assistance to them in the Completion of this object —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yours &c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Coll.r

Mopaloor
30th March 1800 —

To M.r Gregory m.r Baboom
Renter of the Pearl Fishery of
Tutacoryn —

Sir

I am favored with your letter of the 30th Instant, and its enclosures though it would have been more Satisfactory to me had it Suited you to Superintend the Whole Course of the Fishery yourself, yet I am well pleased to observe that your instructions to your Servants are So explicit as to render their Superintendance of it little liable to impediment or misunderstanding —

You may rely that it is not more my duty than it is my inclination to give you the full enjoyment of all the preveleges to which you are entitled, and that your Servants in the execution of their business Shall receive every Just Support from me —

I am Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Coll.r

Tutacoryn 30th March 1800 —

(To

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Revenue Board
Fort St. George -

Sir -

I herewith transmit a Register of Bills Received and forwarded in this month -

I have the honor to be
Sir.
Your most obedient,
humble Servant -

Tutacoryn
31st. March 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir

I herewith transmit the Estimates of my Probable Receipts and Disbursements in the Sequestered Pollams & from Deshacaval Previlleges for the ensuing month Shewing the Balance of Cash Actually on hand this day -

I have the honor to be -
Sir -
Yours &c &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tutacoryn
31st. March 1800 -

To General Bridges
Commanding
Trechinopoly -

Sir,

I herewith transmit, S.P. & c 336. 22 " the allowance of the deposed Poligar of Ramnad for the Month of March under Care of a Sepoy - I request the usual receipt may be returned by the bearer -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington collr.

Tutacoryn
31st March 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue -

Sir -

I herewith transmit Estimates of my probable receipts & Disbursements for the ensuing month, Shewing the Balance of Cash actually on hand this day -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington collr.

Tutacoryn
31st. March 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.

Accountant to the Board of Revenue –

Sir,

Enclosed I transmit to you Copy of a letter from Mr. Secretary Travers " respecting an apparent loss against me upon Some Bills of Mr. Paymaster Hawkins, & directing me in future to express in the Bills the amount in Stars " as well as P. N. Pagodas or other Coins –

As I apprehend this Case requires explanation, I beg you will lay the following before the Board of Audit & instruct me whether the loss case with propriety be brought into my accounts in what manner on the 12th March 1799. I dispatched. I dispatched treasure to Mr. Hawkins according to the enclosed Copy of an invoice Amounting to P. N. Pagodas 19,000 –

& Shooly Fanams . . . . 19" 6"

19,000" 19" 6" –

Mo. F. C. at 116" 7" Pr. 100. Stars . . . . 16,337" 7" 21"

538" – 59. @

42" Fans. Pr. S. Pagoda Add Bill for Carriage Charges . . . . . . 12" 34" 59"

S. Pags. 16,350" " "

In Return for this Remittance Mr. Hawkins Transmitted a bill of which Copy is enclosed, & the original whereof was sent to the Board – it specifies the Coin Received, but not the Rate of Exchange and I concluded Mr. Hawkins would as Mr. Hughes always does, bring the Porto Novo Pagodas into his Accounts at the Rate of which he receives them from Me debiting Profit & Loss for the Difference between that Rate to the Buzar Exchange on the 30th of March 99. I again dispatched Treasure to him as Pr. enclosed Invoice

P. N. Pagodas . . 5000" .

Do. . . . . 810" 5" 15"

5810" 5" 15" at 116" 7 Pr. C. S.

4995" 30" 74"

Package & Carriage Charges

Mo. F. 179" 6. @ 42 F. Pr. S. Pagoda . . . . 4" 11" 6"

S. Pags. 5,000" –

For this Remittance Mr. Hawkins Returned a Bill for the Coins Received without

without Specifying the Rate of exchange between them & Star Pagodas —

This was in like manner transmitted to your Board by Me, in the expectation that Mr. Hawkins would adjust the exchange in the usual manner in his Accounts —

It may be proper to observe that My Invoice also differs from Mr. Hawkins Bill, in reckoning the Expence of Package &c. in Madras fan. at 42,, the fixed Exchange whereas his Bill brings them to Account at 45 —

As a Collector could put no limit to his loss, if his Revenues &c were to be Received by the Paymaster at the various exchange of a Garrison in the Mabolee Country were Combinations of Shroffs Conicoplies & Dubashes are constantly at Work to take advantage of the public, by causing daily & hourly fluctuations in the Exchange, it appears to me that it will establish a bad precedent if this loss be brought into my Accounts — for these people having accurate Knowledge of all treasure Received from a Collector would immediately raise the exchange, as appears to have been the case in the two Remittances in question it having risen within fifteen days from $120\frac{3}{4}$ to $123\frac{1}{2}$ —

The Board will observe there is a difference of nearly five Pr. Cent between the Rate at which I issue Porto Novos to Mr. Paymaster Hughes, & that at which they have been Charged in Mr. Hawkins Accounts —

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapaloor
4
1. April 1800

To Mr. Cornelius Blankenburgh,
Commanding the Sloop employed to protect the Tutacoryn Pearl Banks —

Sir,

Having given you no permission to exact a Custom of ten Oysters from each Boat I request to know by what authority you have done so, and that you will not take upon yourself to levy any other Fee hereafter —

&c &c

Tutacoryn
1. April 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Colonel Barbut
Comm.t at and Collector of Jaffnapatam

Sir,

The Commander of the Dutch Sloop, employed in Guarding the Pearl Banks of Tutacoryn having claimed a variety of perquisites for the Duty for himself and Crew, I request you will be pleased to inform me what ought to be allowed —

Upon his representation of the wants of himself & People, I have advanced to him as P.r enclosed bill Star Pagodas 28. 11. 20. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your &c &c

Tutacoryn
2nd April 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Received —

Received from S: R: Lushington Esqr. Collector at Ramnad the Sum of 28 1/4 Star Pagodas being the Pay of the Month of April 1800 for the Captain and 10 Sailors of the Honble Companies Sloop Warlei from Jaffanapatam

		P.	F.	C.
to wit	For 1. Captain	9.	22.	40.
	For 2. European Sailor	6.	"	"
	For 8 Black – Do	8.	"	"
	To Rice	4.	"	"
	To Wood	"	33.	60.
	Total Star P.	28.	11.	20.

Tuticoryn
1st April 1800 –

(Signed) L. Andr. Mallyoz

To I. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue –

Sir

You will be pleased to lay before the Board the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Comt. of Tuticoryn & its Enclosure, and obtain their Sanction to the repayment of 182. Cully. Chuck. W. to Captain Davison, being the Amount of Advances made by him for the Subsistence of the female Prisoners placed under his Charge by Major Bannerman in October last

I have the honor of Submitting to the Board Statement of the allowances which I recommend be granted to these Women from the Surplus Revenue of the Pollam in consideration of their past condition present total want of Maintenance – It does not appear to me expedient to make any alteration at present in the situation of the persons confined at Pallamcotah; but the brother of the old Catabomma Naig deserves the indulgent consideration of Government as well on account of the wrongs & indignities he suffered from the late Poligar, as of his present State disease & Poverty – His family is very numerous, and an allowance of one Pagoda pr. Day will not be more than sufficient for their Subsistence –

I request to be instructed whether the arrears of Pension due to the Family of the late Lieutenant & Adjutant Clarke is to be paid from the Property of the late Poligar, or the Revenues of the Pollam, & under what head the Pension is to be hereafter debited in My Accounts –

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c

Tuticoryn
2nd April 1800 –

(Signed) Lushington Collr.

Statement of proposed Subsistence to the female Relations of the late Poligar of Panjalumcourchy –

		C. Pr. Month	F.	C.
1	Armogumommah Mother to the Poligar	15.	"	–
2	Chuckommah Wife to the Poligar	15.	"	–
3.	Neyaramoolammah Aunt to Do	12.	"	–
	Carried forward	42		

	C. ch.	F.	C.
Brought forward	42	"	"
4 Toakoolummah, Mother to Mapely Naig Brother in law to the Poligar Prisoner at Pallamcotah	8	"	"
5 Savoondara Wadewoo, Wife to said Mapla Naig	8	"	"
6. Negamootoommah Wife to Dulwoy Samy Naig Brother in law to the Poligar	8	"	"
7. Esura Wadewoo, Wife to Mooteah Brother in law to the Poligar Prisoner at Palamcotah	8	"	"
8. Caundimady Wife to Commeriah Brother in law to the Poligar Prisoner at Do.	8	"	"
9. Mungomah Mother to Mauttonda Naig Do.	8	"	"
10. Vettooromah Wife to Cadeput Naig Uncle to the Poligar Prisoner Do.	10	"	"
Total Chuckrs.	100	"	"

To Captain Davison

Commanding Tutacoryn

Sir

I am favoured with your letter of the 31st. Instant and it Enclosure & have requested the Sanction of the Board of Revenue to repay the advances Amounting to C. Chuckrs. 182. made by you to the Female Prisoners placed under your Charge by Major Bannerman in October last

Maplore
2. April 1800

I am Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Captain Davison

Commanding at Tutacoryn

Sir

I request you will be pleased to furnish the Bearer the Commander of the Dutch Sloop employed in the Pearl Fishery with Forty Pounds of Powder

Tutacoryn
2nd. April 1800

I am Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

To Robert Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster Madura

Sir

I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month

Tutacoryn
2d. April 1800

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Mr. Cornellius Blackenburgh

&c &c

Sir

Mr. Lushington having instructed Mr. Laurens Andries &

Matthyᵐ Commander of Dutch Sloop to relieve the Cutter which you command to morrow Morning you will be pleased to resign charge of the Pearl Banks to him & return as soon as expedient -

It will be necessary that you deliver into his hands the Instructions which were sent for your guidance that he may act upon them in the same manner as you did -

Tutacoryn
1ˢᵗ April 1800 -

I am Sir
Your &c &c -
(Signed) A Graeme -

To William Petrie Esqʳ
President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

Gentlemen

1. The tempestuous Weather which has prevailed here for some days past has obstructed the progress of the Pearl Fishery but the wind having now returned to its usual quarter, & without Violence there is reason to expect that it will continue so for some days - The returns of Oysters taken up in the three days fishing I have the Honor to enclose, & I have the pleasure to inform you that the mode I have adopted to ascertain the number of Oysters fished answers perfectly well - a Copper plate with the number of the Boat marked upon it in English & Malabar, with Several yards of Cord attached to it is delivered to the Peon who attends on the part of the Company in each Boat & for every twenty Oysters fished - he ties a Knot - To express the units an other Small String is attached - on the return of the Boats the Plates are delivered up to my Assistant, & the whole quantity fished at once Known -

2 - To correct Errors they are also compared with the accounts kept by the renters Servants. the limit has at my pressing Salutation consented to the remission of all Grain & Provision brought to the Fishery, & in like manner, the Companys Magameh (extremely trifling in its amount through discouraging & Vexatious in its Collection) has been Suspended - These measures will I trust receive your Sanction

3ʳᵈ Previous to the Arrival of the Dutch Sloop from Jaffanapatam it became indispensibly necessary for the Security of the Banks against plunder from the many Boats & Divers assembled for the fishery to engage an armed Cutter to guard them - This I accordingly did for three hundred Pagodas for the whole Fishery, & the Dutch Sloop having yesterday sailed for the Bank, I have ordered the Cutter to return, She will now be employed in the very necessary duty of preventing any Smuggling from the Islands Scattered in the Bay, & in the important object of a through examination of the State of the whole of the banks, which her Superiority of sailing will enable me to accomplish from one end of the Bay to the other - before the tempestuous Season puts an End to the Fishery - The Established Fee upon each Passport of 2 P. Ms. Pag. will nearly defray the Amount Hire of the Cutter -

4. Previous to his Departure Mr. Baboom engaged one additional Boat so that the whole number employed in the Fishery is now - 125 - Boats

Rented to Mr. Baboom	121.
Enam of the Ramasweram Pagoda	2.
Enam of the Trichendoor - Pagoda	1.
Enam to the Chief of the Parawars	1.
Boats	125.

Besides these, Several Boats with Divers complete Still remain in hope of employment

5. I have already had the satisfaction of reporting to you the large Produce of the Chank Fishery in the present year, & as the present concourse of Merchants is favourable to the disposal of it I request your Instructions upon this Subject

I have the honor to be
with great Respect
Gentlemen
your &c &c -

Mapaloor
4th April 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington -
Collr.

P.S. The Return of Oysters shall be transmitted under cover to your Secretary tomorrow, including those fished this day the Boats having this moment returned from the Banks -

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c Members of the Board of Revenue -
Fort St. George -

Gentlemen

I herewith transmit two Statements of Demands Collections & Balances for last Month agreeable to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c -
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
5th April 1800 -

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c Members of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George -

Gentlemen

I herewith transmitted Statements of Demand Collections and Balances of the Sequestered Pollams & from the Deshcawel Privileges to the 31 March 1800 agreeable to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations -

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your &c &c -
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
5th April 1800 -

To J: B: Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Having More Cash in my Treasury than Mr. Baboom is is likely to require & having been offered Good Bills upon Madras at a rate lower than the Current Exchange, I request to know if it be the Board's wish that I remit any part of my Revenues in this way — after having complied with all Mr. Baboom's Demands —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &ca —

Mapalore
6th April 1800 —

(Signed) S: Lushington
Collr.

To J: B: Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue —

Sir

Enclosed you will receive the Returns of Oysters mentioned in my letter to the Board of the 4th Instant. The Wind having been favourable last night the Boats reached the Bank this Morning early and the average Produce Pr. Boat is about 8000 —

I am Sir
Your &c &ca —

Tutacoryn
6th April 1800 —

(Signed) S: Lushington
Collr.

To G: Ravenshaw Esqr.

Your letter of the 1st having gone by the circuitous Route of Ramnad did not reach me at this place until this Morning —

I have lost no time in dispatching all Olehs Declarations, letters &ca. Relative to the Ramghery Pollam, by two Hurkarrahs & have enjoyed them to use all possible expedition in delivering their Charge to you

I transmitted to the Board of Revenue some time ago an original letter of Rungapilly in the Malabar Language — I recommend therefore that apply for that letter as the Specimen I now send you may not be Sufficient

You will also Receive from them Specimens of the Hand Writing of such of the Peshcush Servants as were in Mr. Collr. Jacksons Cutchery at the period alluded to —

I request that it is not in my power to send you the original letter from the Sera Naigue to Mr. Jackson dated 10th April 1796. — it is not to be found in the Records of Mr. Jacksons time —

The Jowab Movez, Sunderow having Yesterday confessed that he received Mony from the Ramghery Vackeel about the period of the —

Contested

Contested Succession, I thought it necessary to put him into confinement & having since ascertained that he has not kept his hands clean from petty bribes of two & three Pagodas from some other of the Poligars, I have punished him for his misconduct & dismissed him from his Situation - in this Condition he will be delivered over to you -

I am Sir
Your &c &c -
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatoor
7th April 1800 -

To T. B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collr. at Dindigul -

Sir,

Enclosed you will receive the Summah Waffool Baukey of Wootapah Maig & Dhootapah Maig to the 9th January 1800 -

I have the honor to be
&c &c -
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatoor
7th April 1800 -

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Sir,

Accompanying I transmit the following Diaries -

The Peshcush Diary for December Ramnad for November January & February, Sequestered Countries for November & December, Charmall for August Septr. November December & February - I hope to dispatch all arrears in the Course of this Month - but I request you will be pleased to represent to the Board that the paper required for four setts of accounts and three Diaries it must more than Common indent allowed to Collectors, and as I have none of a proper Sort for my annual accounts I request that the Yearly Supply may be sent to me by a Cooly with every convenient dispatch & such addition to it as the Board may judge necessary -

I am Sir
&c &c -
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatoor
7th April 1800 -

Advertisement

Whereas, Mootta Pilly, Cotconicoo of Shangany a Village in the Shaligramum Talook, in contempt of all the orders published by the Collector incerting the Cot Carracoo and Maut Canacoos of the Ramnad Province to a faithful execution of those duties for which the Company suffer them to enjoy an Ombalum, has dared to fatericated false Accounts with the view of defrauding the Company, Be it known that as an example to others he is this day punished with six dozen Lashes is made to ride on the back of an Ass. & the Collector will recommend that neither himself or any of his family shall ever again enjoy the Cot Conicoos Meerasy in the Village of Shengany - but that it be conferred on some person more deserving of it.

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

7th April 1800 -

To J. Ravenshaw Esqr.

Sir The Havildar who delivers this letter to you has charge of Soondara Row late Jawab Moveez in the Assigned Peshcush Cutcherry—

I am sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapatoor
9th April 1800—

Whereas a Proclamation was published by the Collector very early he took charge of this Collection warning all public Servants employed under him that whoever of them should dare to receive from any Poligar inhabitant or other person under his authority any Sum of Money, under any pretence whatever, should be Severely punished now as in contempt of this advertisement, the Jowab Moveez Sunder Row has received Money from Several of Manapaara Poligars, the Collector has thought proper to dismiss him as unworthy of Serving the Company, and to flog him with three dozen Lashes as an Example to all who may be inclined to the same Misconduct

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

9th April 1800

Ramen Chetty & Vencatachellum Chitty
Manager of the Pearl Fishery on the part of Mr. Baboom—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your representation of the 9th. Instant

The privilege of fishery the whole of the Pearl Banks of Tutacoryn having been purchased by Mr. Baboom, & you having been appointed to manage this Concern for him,— I will order the boats to sail whatever Bank you may point out— But as it is incumbent on me to provide that the Company sustain no loss by the departure of the proper Season for the Fishery whilst you in consequence of misinformation may be employed in unprofitable experiments of other Banks, you are to understand that if according to your desire the Boats sail for any Bank you point out, and after they have reached it & the weather permits of their fishery, the Bank should not prove productive such day will be considered one of the thirty days allowed to the Renter for the Fishery—

In order however that your Master may be satisfied

satisfied he receives the full advantage of the Banks, and to give him every assistance in my power in profiting by them. I consent to send five Boats, separate from those employed on the Tolayerum Bank to examine any other you may point out, & you are at liberty to embark any confidencial persons you wish to witness the examination; upon their report you can determine whether it be expedient for your Masters interest to change the Bank or not —

you will point out such Boats and Divers as you wish to be changed —

(Signed) S. R. Lushington Collr.

9th April 1800 —

To J. B. Travers — Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

1 I request you will lay the accompanying Correspondence with the Oysters of Mr. Baboom before the Board & if my decision upon their representation should not accord, with the Boards intentions that may be immediately furnished with different Instructions —

2 The Weather having proved very Stormy yesterday Some of the Boats were damaged, & a few did not reach the Bank — to day a Contrary wind prevented their sailing — I think it proper to mention to the Board that, adverting to the uncertainly of the wind & the turbulence of the Sea after the 30th. of this Month, I strongly Recommended to the Servants of the Renter some days ago to increase the Boats daily employed to 160 — which would have reduced the number of days for fishing to 20, have given given the Renter the benefits of a more favourable Wind calmer Sea, have insured to the Company the full amount of the Rent, & have given to Mr. Baboom the option

of some —

of some additional favourable days fishing at the price of his Contract,
But the persons left to manage this Concern thought it necessary to
refer to their Master for instructions—

3. Enclosed I transmit a Bill drawn by Mr. Baboom on Mr.
Moorat for Star Pagodas 8,298. 33. 60. being for Cash avanced to him
from the Treasury— I have Received the 10,000 P. N. Pagodas Amount
of Mr. Babooms first Payment

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatoor
10th April 1800—

Enclosure in letter to the Board of Revenue dated 4th May 1800—

To Stephen Lushington Esqr.

Sir

We the Representatoor of Mr. Gregory M. Baboom Rented of the Pearl Fishery of this place beg leave to represent your goodness that the Fishery for these two days before been very much lessened in these Fishery, on our enquiry from the Divers the cause for bringing so small quantity of Oysters — they represented saying — In the first Place that the Oysters are very few in the Bank and second that the Sea not in terms to fish on account of Water being Troubled with highs Sea and wind which impossible them to fish But for fear of your strict Orders upon them they were obliged to do what they could therefore We beg that you will be so good to order the Cutwall to order the Divers to return unfished in case the Sea wind & weather not permit them to fish otherwise if the business should continue in the manner it does no doubt will attend to the greatest prejudice not only to one employed likewise to those who purchased the Boats — Therefore we beg your compliance with the aforegoing request & we have the honor to be with greatest attention—

Sir &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tulacoryn
25th April 1800

To Stephen

To Stephen Lushinton Esqr.

Sir

Yesterday we have had the honor to address your goodness regarding the impropriety of the Pearl Fishery just now and you been pleased to send by Verbal necessary that you will send an answer to day however last night we have called by Mr. Grome who in our presence summoned all the Tundals of the Boats who testifyed the fact of our address to you, & He been pleased to order the Boats again to day to make a Trial - accordingly they did and found impossible to fish - Except 25 or 30. Boats which we suppose have dived for a Trial brought few Oysters which the Cutwal desired to receive them and as we found unacceptable we have desired to Keep them seperate untill your determination upon - We shall be happy to Receive your answer in order that we may be able to write to our employers -

We have the honor to be with gratest attention

Sir

your &c.

Tutacoryn
26th April 1800 -

To Stephen Lushington Esqr.

Sir

On the 25th & 26th. we had the Honor to represent your goodness the impropriety of the Fishery whereupon you been so good to promise as an answer to our representations which we have not yet Received - And as we see that the Fishery continue eitherto disagreeable, we in justice cannot consent that the Fishery may continue in the manner it does - when we clearly See prejudice to our employer and when there is Material cause to impropriety of the present fishery - first the Divers represents that the time for fishering has been eloped - second that the Blubber has being to be much frequent in tuching the Divers and upon some Dead & many wounded these Reasons absolutely will frighten any man to do their duty properly and whatever they did untill now is

Merely to

Merely to not disobey your orders — and we are at loss to know if we are to receive the Oysters of the present Fishery or not — If we have accepted the Fishery of the 26th Instant — not to our own inclination but Merely to not displease you — Therefore as the business been intrusted by our employer to your care we hope you will be pleased to render justice on the subject either to put a stop to the Fishery or wait untill the time can be more favourable

we have the honor to be —

Tutacoryn
28th April 1800 —

True copies —

To Ramen Chitty

Agents of the Renter of the Pearl Fishery of Tutacoryn

I received your representations of the 25th & 26th Instants —

In consequence of the first the Tundals & Drivers were summoned by My Assistant Mr. Grame & such injunctions given to them as were likely to inforce their best exertions for the Success of the Fishery — on receipt of your Second representation I immediately called the whole of the Tundals and some of the Divers before myself, in your presence interrogated them as to the Causes of the small numbers they had brought from the Bank in the two last days of the Fishery they were unanimous in their assertion that the Sea was too turbulent to allow them to see the Oysters clearly that the Oysters were not so pleaseful as they were at first that Blubbers were also upon the Bank, and though the Captain of the Sloop informed in some degree this account he at the same time complain'd that the Divers had been Negligent — Believing from their own representation to myself that these were in some degree pretences to avoid being sent to the Bank on the following day Sunday — I directed that they should remain on Shore, and refuse themselves & proceed with their duty on the 26th or whenever the Wind should be favourable —

I have now to acknowledge your letter of the 28th requesting me for the reasons therein stated to put a final Stop to the Fishery, or wait untill the time may be more favourable — your reasons for this request are thus explained First the Divers represents that the time for Fishery has been elapsed; second that the Blubbers has begun to be much frequent in touching the Divers whereupon

some —

some died, & Many Wounded that their Reasons absolutely frighten any Man to do their duty properly upon this I have first remark that had you made proper enquiry you would have understood that no Divers have died - much pains Seem to have been taken to propagate such Reports - and it has in consequence given me much trouble to calm the apprehensions thereby excited in the minds of the other Divers the Duty of a Diver is Known at all times to be dangerous, and that danger increasing towards the latter End of the Month of April & the beginning of May when the Land wind bring the blubbers towards the Shore the quantity of Oysters taken up is not nearly s large as at the as at the beginning of the Fishery - but these Dangers have not been deemed in former times Sufficient Reasons for putting a stop to the fishery, but it has been continued with partial Success to the 9th and 15th of May when the winds becoming more Violent, and the Bank being infested by Shacks as well as Blubbers, it is impossible for the Divers to work any longer - upon the representations of the Divers themselves of these Dangers, and of the proper period for the fishery no dependance is to be placed, for towards the Close of it, they always become discontented as well from the Severity of the labour as from the increased Danger of it and nothing but the fear of punishment will compell them to go on with it - the Causes what you have stated for putting a Stop to the fishery, would therefore not justify that Measure; & are such as ought to have been foreseen by you as they were by me - In regard to the postponement of the Fishery to a more favourable time, as I entertain no hope that of such a time will come is impossible for me to consent it - whatever injury or inconvenience Mr. Baboom may Sustain from the protraction of the Fishery and the Small number of Oysters which may be taken up in the Remaining days of it, must be ascribed entirely to you - for if you had not resisted persuasions & Remonstrances I made to you a Month ago upon the necessity of encreasing the Number of the Boats, the Fishery would have been by this time completed - you therefore ought to Compensate Mr. Baboom for any loss he may Sustain; the expectation of Remission which you seem to indulge is improper & erroneous, for it is Stipulated in Mr. Baboom's Muchelka, that he is to receive no Remission but in the Fishery interrupted by Storms or Enemies neither of which has yet happend -

Mapaloor
24th April 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Robert Woolf Esqr.

Accountant General Fort St. George

Sir

I have the honor to enclose Copy of a first Bill of Exchange On Mr. Moorat for P. Pags. 8298. 33. 60. this day sent to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue —

I am Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapaloor
10th April 1800 —

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue —

Sir

I have the honor to transmit to you a first bill for Star Pagodas 19,000 drawn by the Paymaster at Madura on the Military Paymaster General —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

Tuticoryn
10th April 1800 —

To Lieutt. Colonel Dyce

Commanding Officer at Madura —

Sir

You will be pleased to furnish a Guard upon the application of my Ackbar Moveez at Madura for the escort of Treasure to my Cutcherry —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. —
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mauplore
13th April 1800 —

To George Read Esqr.

Accountant to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George —

Sir

Having in compliance with your desire made every exertion in my power to dispatch the Treasury Accounts of the last Month at as early a day as possible this, I have now the satisfaction to transmit to you My four Accounts Current for the last Month of Peshcush Ramnad, Sequestered Pollams and Dishcawel, the Accompaniments to these four Seperate Setts of Accounts shall follow So soon as they can be prepared, & I hope to Dispatch my Accounts Current for the present Month as the same early day in the next —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obt. Servt.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
14th April 1800 —

To Mr. P. Kinloch Esqr.

To Mr. P. Kinloch Esqr.
Assistant

Sir

Deeming it of consequence to ascertain with every possible Accuracy the Extent, Situation and Condition of the Several Banks of Oysters Scattered over the Gulph, I think it expedient to depute you on this important Service, for this purpose the armed Cutter will be placed under your orders, and the Master Attendant has my instructions to furnish such buoys, flags Small Boats &c. as may be necessary for the efficient execution of this important object — intelligent Bank Muendadies will accompany you to point out the Situation of the Banks, Pearl Boats with Divers and herewith you will receive a Chart, in which I have reason to believe that the Banks are laid down with great Accuracy — Those which I am desirous that you first examine throughly are noted in the Margin, and whenever the examination of one bank is compleated I wish to receive so soon as it may be practicable to send them, your report upon its condition and Extent accompanied by the Pearl taken from the Oysters and muster of Oysters fished from different parts of the Bank —

Atoeway Aroepagepaar
Magraypaar
Paty paar
Podoodwy paar
Calatepaar
Padutanmarkanpaar
Poorelyanpaar —

When the examination of the Banks noted in the Margin has been compleated, you will proceed to the Southernmost laid down in the Map, and examine the whole in Succession as far as Kilkerry —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tuticoryn
15th April 1800 —

To Mr. C. Blankenburgh
Commanding the Armed Cutter employed in the Pearl Fishery of Tutacoryn —

Sir

Having deputed Mr. Kinloch to examine the Pearl Banks of Tutacoryn, & placed the Armed Cutter under his Orders, you will comply with such instructions as he may given to you —

I am Sir
&c &c —
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tutacoryn
15th April 1800 —

To Mr. L. Baggott

To Mr. J. Baggott

Master Attendant at Tuticoryn

Sir

Having deputed Mr. Hindoch in the armed Cutter , to examine the Pearl Banks in the Gulph, I request that you will furnish with all the expedition in your Power such articles as he may deem necessary for the Examination

Mapatoor
15th April 1800

I am Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Enclosed I transmit My Peshcush Diary for last Month - all My Writers are so fully employed in my Accounts that a Short time must elapse before the rest can be sent

Mapatoor
16th April 1800

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Enclosed I transmit the first of two Bills for 10,000 Pagodas each, dran by Mr. Baboon on Mr. Moorat for Cash advanced from this Treasury, payable to the Board

Maupatoor
16th April 1800

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

Your Secretarys letter of the 4th Instant & its enclosure did not reach me untill this Morning; The Most Satisfactory explanation which I can give of the Sence in which I have interpreted the Obligations of Law & Religion prescribed by the act of Parliement, I conceive to be Solemn Assurance that a just regard to the duties of both has invoiably restrained me from Recewing the Smallest Fee, or Emolument beyond the Salary & Commission of my Station, as entered in my public Accounts -

Maupatoor
16th April 1800

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington

To J. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue —

Sir,

I have the Satisfaction of enclosing My Diaries of Peshcush for January & February, which Compleates all arrears in that Department — Those for Ramnad and the Sequestered Countries shall be sent with every practicable expedition — the Cause of Delay is the Sickness of three of My Writers —

I have the pleasure of informing the Board that the Pearl Fishery proceeds without interruption, as the following return since the date of my last letter will Shew —

Day of Fishing	Number of Boats		Average of Oysters ℔ Boat
April—			
4	125		7,185
6	125		8996
7	125		9,011
8	125		9,463
9	116	The other Boats could not reach the Bank owing to a Contrary Wind	3919
11	125		10,499
13	125		10534
14	125		10,542
15	131		11,780
16	139		10.910

To Jn. Casamajor Esqr.
Commer. Resident at Tinnevelly & Ramnad

Sir,

My Tasildars in the Tinnevelly & Ramnad Provinces have lately on Several Occasions represented to the that the Weavers when required to pay their dues, or attend upon them to State the reasons of their declinent to do so have refused both upon the affection that the Commercial Gomastahs had instructed them to acknowledge no requisition which had not the Sanction of Mr. Kenworthey – to prevent inconvenience to the investment I have forbid any compulsory Measures; but I request you will take immediate Steps to remove this misunderstanding for untill it be corrected by you or me, part of my Collections must remain Suspended to the disappointment of Revenue, and obstruction of the Deshcawel Arrangements –

I have the honor to be
Sir &ca. &ca. –
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapaloor
18th April 1800 –

From Mr. Lushington Collector of Poligar Peshcush & Ramnad –

To Vurdoo Pundut
the Renter of Madura –

I have just heard that Moodum Permal Pilly the Amil of Anioor having come Suddenly upon the Village of Weennacolum, under the Deshacawel of Yailmurra plundered all the Cattle Sheep &c. & Sold them that he also carried off fifteen of the Inhabitants & has again Surrounded the Village with the design of seizing more of the Royts – This has all done notwithstanding my Servants at Sapatore sent two Sepoys to this Pilly & forbid him in the name from proceeding in such Actions –

To plunder the property of the Ryots, and to desolate Villages is not the part of a person appointed to Manage a Country; it is the practice only of Robbers and Thieves – It is proper that you cause the property of these Ryots to be restored & themselves released & take care that no such Violences be committed in future – the Company having Charged themselves with the protection of the Country & its inhabitants will not abandon them to the Hands of Plunderers, & if in future such depredations are committed I shall be under the necessity of securing the parties that they

may

may receive a proper Return — You will therefore Send the necessary orders to your people on this Subject —
19th April 1800

To Captain Davison
Commanding at Tuticoryn —

Sir

I have the pleasure to transmit to you by the authority of the Board of Revenue the Sum of Culty Chuckrums 182 the amount advanced by you for the maintenance of the female Prisoners put under your charge by Major Bannerman. In consideration of your favourable report upon their conduct I recommended that an adequate Subsistence granted to them with which the Board have complied —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatoor
20th April 1800 —

Notification

Notice is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received by the Collector of Poligar Peshcush and Ramnad for the purchase of 3. Lack & 50,000. Chank now at Tuticoryn, the Produce of the last Tuticoryn Chank Fishery untill the 4th of may next —

The Proposals should specify the rate in Porto Novo Pagodas per thousand Chank

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Tuticoryn
20th April 1800 —

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer

Sir

In compliance with instructions from the Accountant General, I enclose a Bill in favor of Revenue upon the Military Paymaster General for Star Pagodas 568: 41: 52. — on Account of Charges for transporting the 19th Regiment & its Baggage to Manar

I am Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mapatore
22. April 1800 —

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General —

Sir

I have the honor to enclose copy of a first bill of Exchange upon Military Paymaster General in favour of Revenue for Star Pagodas 568: 41: 52: this day sent to the Sub Treasurer

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington

Mapatoor
22. April 1800 —

To Colonel Martinz

Commanding the Marawa Battalions
the Garrison of Ramnad

Sir

Having Received the Sanction of the Board of Revenue to the payment of the Arrears due the Family of the late Lieut.t & Adjutant Clarke, I request that you will be pleased to transmit to me an authenticated Statement of his Monthly & Yearly Pay & allowances

I have the Honor to be
Sir
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Coll.r

Mapaloor
22. April 1800

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Enclosed I transmit the first of two Bills in favor of Revenue for Star Pagodas 6,374. 43. 40.

One upon Mr. Moorat for Star Pagodas 4,979. 12. 60. the other the other upon Messrs. Lautour & Company Star Pagodas 1,395. 30. 60.

Maupaloor
24th April 1800

I have the honor to be
Sir &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith enclosed Copies of Firsts of two Bills sent yesterday drawn in favor of Revenue for Star Pagodas 6,374: 43: 40: — One upon Mr. Moorat for S.P. 4,979. 12: 60: the other upon Messrs. Lautour & Compy. for Str. P. 1,395. 30. 60.

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Enclosed I transmit a Return of the Troops under the Command of Colonel Marting for the Month of March

Mapaloor
25th April 1800

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

Accompanying I transmit the following Diaries, which Completes all arrears

Ramnad Diary for December & March Sequestered Do. for January February & March

Mapaloor
25th April 1800

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

I have the honor to Submit Copy of a Letter from the Commandant

Commendant of Madura and of my Reply for your Consideration, & the decision of Government. having Stated fully to Lieut. Colo.l Dyce the Reasons which would render necessary this reference to a higher authority, I have only to request that it determination may be made Known to me at an early Period — In the meantime, considering the 51.st Article of the General Regulations for the Conduct of Commanding Officers in force, I shall instruct the public Servant whom I send in place of the Suspected Tasildar of Madura, Narrain Row, to consider himself exclusively under my Authority —

In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to submit Indent of Stationary for the Official Year, and as I have none for the Completion of my annual Accounts I beg leave to request that a Supply may be forwarded to me with every convenient Expedition —

Mapaloor
25.th April 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen —
&c &c.a —
(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll.r

To Lieutenant Colonel Dyce
Commanandant of Madura —

Sir

I was yesterday favoured with your letter of the 22.nd Instant —

Understanding that the 51.st Article of the Public Regulations for the Conduct of Commanding Officers restricts them from all concern or Controul over Revenue Officers; & having received no intimation of your exemption from this regulation, I had no opportunity to entrust my Tasildar at Madura to comply with your requisitions — But whether his refusal to Supply the information you have required from him, proceeded from his doubts of the regularity of the Channel of Such requisition from real ignorance, or from the Consciousness of his own Misconduct I cannot regret it; for I learn from your letter that to this circumstance alone I owe the Report of your Belief of his previous deviation from the public duties with which he was charged —

The extreme difficulty of detecting native Revenue Officers in the abuse of the Powers with which they are entrusted, long ago fixed me in the determination never to excuse any Man in my Service convicted of a negligent or currupt exercice of the authority which I deligate to him. Avoiving & acting upon this as the principle of my Conduct, you will believe that I shall feel indepted

to you

7 to you for the Communication of any suspicions you may entertain against any of My Servants, assured that I will investigate and report upon them to his Lordship in Council in the fullest Manner – For this purpose I now request that you will be pleased to explain to me the grounds of your suspicions against Narrain Row with such Depositions as you may think necessary in support of them.

In the Mean while I have taken proper Security for his appearance to answer whatever charges may appear against him; and as I can no longer expect that he will do his duty without fear or partiality, I have ordered him immediately to my Cutcherry –

It being of the highest consequence to the Success of all the important arrangements with which I am entrusted, that My public Servants should feel independant, in the first instance, of all other authority but my own, I think it necessary to request the orders of Government upon the expediency of prohibiting any restraint upon the Communications of my Servants with those of the Nabob; and whether I am to consider the 51.st Article of the Regulations which excludes Revenue Servants from all concern or Controul on the part of Commanding Officers, binding upon you. Of the necessity of constant Communication with His Highness's Servants at this period of the Assumption of the Deshacawel when I have constant representations against their abominable oppressions you cannot but be aware; and for the propriety of those Communications, as well as of the general Conduct of my Servants, I, like all other Collectors, am charged with a very heavy responsibility, but if there is to be the least appearance of a division of authority over the public revenue Officers or Motives of fear to seek the favor or protection of any other Person, than the Collector an independant and impartial execution of their duties cannot be expected from them –

I have the Honor to be
Sir
&c.a &c.a
(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll.r

Notice is hereby given that the Chank adverticed for Sale may be seen at any house between this and the 4th of May —

Mapatoor
29th April 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George —

Sir

I herewith transmit a Register of Bills Received & forwarded in this Month —

Tuticoryn
30th April 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir your &c. &ca. —
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To George Read Esqr.

Accountant to the Board of Revenue —

Fort St. George —

Sir

Enclosed is the receipt of the Rane of Ramnad for her Commission in the Month of March —

Mapatoor
30th April 1800 —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) S. R. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

No. 235 I have the honor to submit for your information three letters from the agents of the Renter of the Pearl Fishery requesting me for the reasons stated by them to put a final stop to the Fishery, or to wait for a more favorable time – my motives for not listening to either of these requests are explained in my reply to them on the 29. Instant of which copy is also enclosed –

I have the satisfaction to inform you that the Boats went out yesterday, and that the average Number of Oysters brought in by each Boat was 2370: Oysters –

They sailed also this Morning and as they have not yet returned from the Banks, I hope they may have had a successful Day – The Number of Boats now employed is 142 and five days more will complete the Fishery –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Manapar
1st. May 1800 –

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

51 – Para. 1 After having accomplished at Pallamcotta all the orders of Government in respect to the Tinnevelly Poligars, with the exception of the encreased Peshcush upon which I had not then received your instructions, I judged it expedient (being then employed in the Ramnad Settlement) to comply with their general solicitation to be permitted to return for a few days to their Pollams to cele- -brate a principal Feast of their Religion; upon the receipt of your Secretary's letter of the 20th. of February, I immediately sum- -moned them to Manapar, but sickness prevented their being all assembled before the middle of the ensuing Month, and even then, extreme infirmity made it necessary that the Son of the Shevel- -gherry Poligar should act for his Father, in conjunction with

Talamcoralgar Detached Despatches Vol. 1126.

with Arnachellam his Manager -

2 - - Having assembled the four principal Poligars of Elliapore, Chockumputty, Wootmalay and the young Shevegherry, I again explained to them the principles of the Proclamation, and the intentions of Government towards them, in the way I had done at Pullemarra, after dwelling particularly upon their exoneration from all Military Service to the State, and all the fears and expenses of such a tenure, I reminded them that they were hereafter to consider themselves in the enviable situation of great Landholders, protected in their Possessions by a just Government and receiving ample maintenance for themselves and their Families; I then apprized them that the return made to the Company by all other Zemindars for similar happiness, and security under their Government from all foreign and domestic Intrigues, was to render two thirds of their Gross revenues to the State -

3 That notwithstanding this was the General Principle of assessment yet such was the marked favour of Government towards them, in the hope that it would stimulate them to forget all former habits of idleness and extravagance, and become prudent Managers of their Estates, that in their Jummabundy for the present year which I then read to them, they would find their Peshcush considerably below this Standard - such Moderation being shewn towards them, it was impossible but their inclination like their Duty would prompt them to a chearful acceptance, and punctual payment of this Summa in such Kists as we might then arrange.

4 - - They expressed much consternation at this communication, protested in the most earnest Manner, that the whole Revenues of their Pollams, now the Deshcaval had been taken from them, did not amount to half the required Peshcush, & that instead of expecting any increase of Tribute they had hoped to receive credit for the Amount of assumed Deshcavel in the Peshcush they now paid - That if I pleased they would send for ten years accounts from their Pollams - and when I had examined them, I should be convinced of the truth of what they had stated -

For

113

To this I replied, that their declaration of expecting to receive credit for the Desheavel was so unreasonable, that I did not believe it, and such an assertion inclined me to put the less confidence in their Assurances of the low resources of their Pollams. That it was true I had no unquestionable documents on which is to establish the real extent of their Revenues, and this, because in their own Management no accounts were kept in any degree entitled to attention; the chief part of their Money having been squandered in purposes, the very entry of which would disgrace any account -

6 - - - - That the Opinion formed of their Revenues was founded upon much less questionable documents then they wished me to examine, upon accounts from the Office of the Canoongoe of the Circar, under whose Management most of their Pollams had come at different periods, and though these might be considered erroneous, because under the Nabobs administration collections were often made which were not brought into the accounts, yet the consideration of such error would suggest even a higher Peshcush than that which had received the Sanction of Government

7 - - - - I then explained to them that the account upon which I placed most dependance was the settlement made by Achina Pundit (more commonly known by the Name of Rayar Beerbur) in the Fasly year 1174. that by him the Revenues and Peshcush were fixed as follow.

	Gross Revenue.	Peshcush.
Shevagherry	77,010	33,300
Ottiaporam	44,742	28,400
Woodmalay	22,354	15,000
Chockumpully then under Oumaury	22,000	-

8 - - - This the Ottiapore Poligar, for the rest had no knowledge of it, declared a Nominal settlement, for that the Amount had not been collected in three years, and that it included the Desheavel - to this I replied, that though the Statement of Gross Revenue certainly did include the Desh-

= Caval

Deshcavel, yet it did not contain the usurpations made during the last thirty five years, and that in regard to its being a nominal settlement, because the Nabob did not collect it in three years, a very little reflection would shew him the fallacy of believing, that because the weakness of His Highness's Administration and the confusion which their licentiousness created in the Country at that period incapacitated him from collecting a just revenue, that the Company would not realize every anna of the Peshcush they should deem it equitable to fix.

9 It becoming late they requested leave to retire for the Evening, and consider of what I had stated to them - they accordingly withdrew, and being assembled again the next Morning, were reminded of all that had passed the preceding day - They professed to have deliberated upon it with all the thought and attention so important a question required, and after deprecating with an appearance of great fear - the displeasure of the Company in consequence of a failure in their Engagements, again pressed upon me in the most earnest Manner the total inadequacy of their revenues to such a Peshcush, now that the Deshcavel had been taken from them; that the preservation of their honor themselves and their families depended upon me; that if I insisted upon their paying the Peshcash I had mentioned, disgrace and indigence must follow their acceptance of it, and it was preferable to them at once to deliver up their countries, than hazard such consequences.

10 This declaration embarrassed me for the Moment but recollecting that it would save me much laborious investigation, afford you the most complete satisfaction in regard to the real Value of these Pollams, if they were to come under my immediate management for five or six Months, I stated to the Poligars that the Object of Government was to assess them with Moderation and in proportion to their means, and that the Jummah which I had communicated to them was established upon these Grounds; that if they were really conscious the accounts which had been collected of their

their resources, had overrated them, the execution of their own suggestion of resigning their Pollams for such a period as would admit of an accurate investigation of their Revenues, was the wisest measure they could adopt - it would secure them against future distress or difficulty, for I would pledge myself that they would be able to pay the Peshcush fixed after such enquiry with perfect facility -

11 . . . After adding whatever else occurred to me to favor this suggestion, I dismissed them by saying that it was not my intention in a matter of so great moment to their future welfare to surprize them into any measure they might afterwards disapprove, that I therefore gave them two days to consider what ought to be their choice, whether to pay the encreased settlement with punctuality, or make over their Countries to my enquiries for a short period -

12. . . . The Disappointment which they could not conceal at this answer, convinced me that the proffer of their countries was a piece of artifice to inspire me with some compassion for their feigned Distress, and thence a hope that I should recommend a reduction of the Peshcush - when they returned therefore on the day appointed I was prepared for their answer, that though the Peshcush was very heavy yet as the Pollams had been long in the possession of their families it would be a disgrace to their names if they were to be given up in their time - & therefore they must endeavour by every means to pay the Augmented Settlement -

13 . . . - Nothing now remained but to fix the Kists, which were accordingly arranged in the manner shewn in the Enclosed Jumma and Kistbundy for the Tinnevelly Polegars for the Current year - some of them you will observe become due very late in the Revenue year, but this concession I found absolutely necessary in consideration of the late period at which the encreased Jummah was made

known

known to them - and that they may have the advantage of the Coda Crop -

14 Having settled with these Poligars, the lesser ones made little objection, and from the whole Muchilkahs were taken in the Form No- which I hope will be found to contain all that you required -

15 - - - - - From this general arrangement are however to be excepted the Poligars of Maniachy, Nadoovacoorchy, and Auvadaupore, who preferred the transfer of their Pollams into my hands until I may ascertain the exact Amount of their Revenues, and the Poligar of Sundayore whose Pollam it is become necessary to assume at least temporarily, he having neither paid the Kists of his old Peshcush, or obeyed my Summons for attending upon me, though I have waited above a Month for him -

17 - - - - - Previous to the Arrival of the other Poligars I dispatched the Minor of Shattore and his Manager Sondra Pandeya Tewen to that Pollam both gratefully acknowledging the resolution of Government for the Minors instatement, the Peshcush fixed was 6000 / Chuckrums for the current year, which I hope you will think equitable to the Company, and the Poligar - of the Muchilka executed by the Poligar and his Manager I have the honor to transmit translates and copies enclosed -

17 - - - For the effectual superintendance of the Repair of Tanks I had deputed my Assistant Mr. Kinlock with the necessary Instructions but a sudden fall of Rain having interrupted the progress of the Repairs I have recalled him for the important duty of examining the Condition, extent and bearings of the numerous Oyster Banks scattered on the Shores of this Gulph -

18 - - - In daily Expectation of your Boards Instructions upon the important Question, submitted to you in my letter of the 20 of March, I have refrained from troubling you with further details of Oppression and Depopulation in the Deshcavel Villages, but some of the Petitioners whose hard case I submitted to you in that letter, are so urgent

in their solicitations for your Decision, and this enormous system of rapine Proceedings with such lamentable Celerity to its certain end the Destruction of the resources of the Deshcavel, and consequently of the whole Province, that I cannot too earnestly solicit your attention to the means of arresting it -

19th The General principles of this System were developed in my former address, the Letters which I have now the honor to transmit from my Tasildars, with the Documents to which they refer from the parties themselves, give some instances which illustrate it -

20 - In the instructions which I gave to my Tasildars in January last, for the assumption of the Deshcavel Privileges, I purposely made no allusion to the Talum Cawel, having had no opportunity to gain information on which to found any System for its regulation or collection - The relative duties of these two Services the past and present situation of the Persons performing them, would I knew be ascertained at a very early Period from the representations of my Servants on the spot, and as upon the System to be adopted greatly depended the future tranquility of the Province, there could not be a stronger Motive for proceeding with great caution, and with a thorough knowledge of the real situation of the several parties to be affected by it - But as the disorders of the Country will daily increase until some measures be taken for their suppression, I can no longer delay submitting for your consideration the Draft of an advertisement which I propose to publish as the foundation of an efficient system of watching service throughout the Country -

21 - The power of the Poligars has been so completely humbled, that the Talumcavel Carrahs have no longer any dread of them; and from their interference, I have no apprehension of any serious obstruction to the well ordering of the Watching service; but there are other circumstances, which if suffered to take their course, would place the Province in a greater State of

Confusion

Confusion, and in Security of Property and life, than it was in the Plenitude of the Poligar Power. I refer to the Injuries which the Cawul-carrahs, no longer protected by or connected with the Poligars, receive from the Circar Servants by Withholding of their Russoom and being made responsible for Losses and thefts which have never happened -

22 Under the pressure of such injuries, it is obvious that Men who have arms in their hands who are well acquainted with all the lurking Places in the Country, whose line of Duty favours Nightly Excursion, and to whom the hereditary office of Protector as well as their long Connection with the Poligar has naturally given a Spirit of Enterprize and independence will plunder and Rob rather than Starve -

23 No vigilance on the part of the Company's Servants exercising the Duties of Deshcawl can prevent, nor would the whole Military Force in the Province avail against such secret and extensive depredation - To disarm them would not be effectual, for a large Bamboo with a Piece of Iron stuck on the Top of it is all sufficient for the purposes of Robbery and Plunder -

24 It would be certainly regular that whatever measures were adopted to restore the Talium Cawul-carrahs to their antient Fees, and Privileges could be taken in concert with His Highness's Manager, but the excessive weakness & corruption of the Nabobs administration compells me to abandon the hope of Co-operation - where the Cawulcarrah is weak, his just dues (like the just dues of all others in the Country, who have not the power of resistance) are taken for the benefit of the Circar Servants, and where he is strong enough to collect a few Vagabonds to plunder the inhabitants, the Monigars under his Russoom, and participate in the Fruits of his depredation -

25 These and other such acts of Tyranny and injustice have so confounded the proper Right and duty of every man, that they are scarcely any longer known even to himself - It is from that reflexion that I have made this advertisement more detailed than may at first appear necessary, but my object has

has been to make the people at large understand what duties
they have a Title to expect from the Cawulgar, to soften the ani-
-mosities subsisting between the Inhabitants and the Cawulgars,
by shewing that the past neglect and perversion of those duties
is not attributable entirely to the Cawulgars, and to point out to
them (for they require every such Comfort) the benefits they may
expect from the future faithful performance of the watching &
Service -

26 To effect this object by restoring the Talumcawul cawul to the intention of its institution and the enjoyment of the Fees and privileges justly due to that service to the executors of the Duty, it appears to me indispensable that the Talumcawulcarrahs should in future receive their Rusoom immediately from my servants, employed in the collection and service of the Deshcawl, and be held accountable exclusively to the Company for their conduct - If this arrangement receive your sanction, I anticipate the greatest benefits to the Country from its adoption, and on the other hand no conviction is stronger upon my mind than that, so long as the Cawulgars are liable to receive Injuries (such as are stated in this letter and its inclosures) from the circar servants no Peace can be expected in the Province -

27 The silence which I have hitherto observed upon the affairs of the forfeited Pollams will not I trust expose me to any suspicion of inattention to this important Part of my charge; indeed I hope the Diaries I have lately had the honor to submit of my Proceedings in those Countries will shew that I have spared no pains to inspire the Inhabitants with a Confidence in the Justice of Government, to break the irregular Habits of former Sherogars & Peons, and to render their Labours like those of the People in general profitable to the Company.

28 In Districts which have been previously managed more like Bankrupt private Estates than

than Talooks yielding a settled Revenue, and where there is no ac=
=count entitled to the smallest attention, it should be highly
imprudent to give opinions unsupported by greater experience —
— It may however be satisfactory to you to know that my Col=
= lections on account of current revenue up to the present date
are as follow —

	C Chs	Former Peshcush of the Poligar
Panjalemcourchy	43,042	11,176
Nagalapore	9,535	6604
Colarputty	8,298	6604
Yellarumpunny	7,303	6096
Caudalgoody	5,515	1,320
Colattore	2,067	1,016

This statement includes very little of the Desheavel dues, great defalcation having arisen in this branch of collection from the causes so fully stated to you —

29 I take this occasion to express my thankful acknowledgements for the approbation which Govern=
=ment and your Board were pleased to express of the mode I adopted for explaining to the Poligars the Principles of the fu=
-ture Government to be established in this Province, and His Lordships expectation of the successful completion of the mea=
=sures confided to my execution; the hope of a continuance of this flattering confidence, and the desire to deserve it, will animate every exertion of which I am capable in the important objects still to be accomplished —

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

Maupalore
1 May 1800 — (signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca Members of the Board of Revenue

No. 40

Gentlemen,

1 As connected with my letter to you of the 1st Instant, I have now the honor to lay before you the accounts of Collections and disbursements of the Desheavel Previleges from the day of Assumption to the

the 31to of March - The Moyen Zabitah is large, but I apprehend there will be a necessity for encreasing it, for without a numerous establishment of Peons, neither the watching service can be performed, or the Revenues collected in the present confused state of the Country - Having already three setts of accounts to prepare Monthly, it would be much relieve me if you could be pleased to permit of my sending my Deshcavel accounts Quarterly -

2 I have the satisfaction to inform you that the average number of Oysters brought by each Boat yesterday was 2300. -

I have the honor to be &ca &ca
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
2d. May 1800

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

238 1 I have the honor to lay before you Copy of a letter from and to Lt. Coll. Dyce -

I am sorry to have taken up your time or my own with an unnecessary correspondence and reference - But unacquainted as I was with the instructions which I had been given to Lt. Coll. Dyce, the 51st. article of the Regulations required me to report to you what was so plainly a deviation from it -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
3d. May 1800

To Colonel Dyce
Commanding at Madura

239 Sir,

I was this Morning favored with your letter of the 1st Instant - Had you stated to me in your letter of the 22d. that you acted under the authority and Instructions of Government my reply to it would have been very different - It would have been that Proffer which I now make of every Aid, in my Power

Power to give, to your Enquiries, and a Recommendation for placing Narrain Row in Confinement in order to the more speedy Exposure of his Criminality -

As Narrain Rows presence at Madura may be necessary to the completion of your Enquiries, I shall not detain him a moment after his arrival here -

When you have done with him I beg that he may be returned to me with the original, if you can spare it for a few days, of the Paper of which you have inclosed me a translation, as that would fully convince me of his culpable deviation from my own orders and of the necessity of punishing him -

I am &ca. &ca.

Maplore (Signed) S. Lushington Collr

3d May 1800 -

240 - Proclamation

Notice is hereby given that the 350,000 three Lack and fifty thousand Chank, for the purchase of which Proposals were invited on the 20th ultimo, will be sold by outcry tomorrow.

The sale to commence at 12 O'Clock and at the house of Mr. Grame in the Town of Tuticoryn.

Good security to be given for the amount purchase on the day of sale - One half of the purchase money to be paid in twenty days, and the other half in forty days -

Masulore (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

3d May 1800 -

Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster Madura

241 - Sir, I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient humble Servt

Tutacoryn
3d May 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

45 - Sir, I herewith enclose a Return of the Troops under

under the Command Colonel Martinz for the last Month

Mapalore
4th. May 1800 —
I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Messrs. Dee Berry Johannes and Sinah

44 Sir,

I have received your letter of the 29th. April.

I before informed you that whenever you transmitted to me satisfactory Documents in proof of your claim to the Silk which the Raunee of Ramnad, and the father of Gere Chetty assert to be their Right that I would order it to be delivered to you — I also apprized you that the attendance of Gere Chitty, was indispensable to the examination of this affair — you have neither sent any Documents proving the Silk to be your Property, and you still detain Gera Chetty at Pondicherry —

I now therefore repeat to you that until the necessary documents be sent to me, and until Gere Chetty make his appearance it is impossible for me to surrender the Silk to you — That you may have ample time to comply with these requisitions I shall postpone a final decision on these cause forty days longer — at the expiration of this period I shall deliver the Silk to whoever of the three contending parties may produce the strongest documents in support of their Claim to it —

Tuticoryn
5th. May 1800 —
I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

247 — I herewith Transmit three Statements of Demands, collections, and Balances for last month agreeably to the 4th. Article of the Revenue Regulations — I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Tuticoryn
5th. May 1800
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr. —

To

To Major General Bridges
Commanding Trichinopoly

Sir

46 The Bearer will deliver the sum of (336.12) – three hundred and thirty six Porto Nova Pagodas and twenty two sholly fanams being the allowance of the deposed Poligar of Ramnad for the month of April 1800 – This Amount I request you will direct may be delivered to him and the usual receipt be transmitted to me –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Manpalore
6th May 1800 –

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

248 – I have the satisfaction to inform you that the period of Mr. Baboom's contract for the Fishery closed yesterday, and I have accordingly this day transmitted to the said Treasurer a Bill for the Renters second Payment – Amounting to 10,000 Porto Novas –

Having ascertained from an examination which I directed to be made of the Bank on the 2d. of this month that it contained sufficient Oysters for twenty Days Fishing, I called upon the agents of the Renter to state whether they wished the Fishery to be continued longer upon the Terms of Mr. Babooms muchilka – Their answer I have the honor to inclose – The whole of the Boats sailed this morning and expect they will bring Oysters, which will realize to the Company the further sum RPDs 2333.12 & the same amount of every other additional Day –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Manpalore
7 May 1800

Signed S. Lushington Collr.

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer
Fort St. George

Sir,

251. In compliance with instructions from the Accountant General, I enclose a Bill upon Mr. Samuel M. Moorat for Star Pagodas 8,474.25.52. being an account of Mr. Baboom's engagements for the Pearl Fishery.

I am &ca &ca

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
7 May 1800.

To Mr. Albracht
At Manapar.

Sir,

250. Sobramoneya Mooppen a Debtor to the Estate of the late Mr. Augier has produced a receipt signed in your Name for 16 Pagodas in part payment of that Debt, and claims that a reduction be made of that sum, from the Balance of Ps. 503 which in the account signed by you & Mr. Vanspall, stands against him — If therefore the Money for which you have given a receipt, was received by you, on the account mentioned, you will be pleased to remit it hither that a reduction may be made accordingly to Sobramoneya Moopen.

I am &ca &ca

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
7 May 1800

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen,

255. I have the honor to transmit my Peshcush Diary for last Month.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapalore
8th May 1800

To John Casamajor Esqr.
Commercial Resident at
Tinnevelly.

Sir,

254. You will herewith receive treasure as Pr. accompanying Invoice under the guard of a Naique and Seven

seven sepoys for which you will return bills in my favor on the Board of Trade. I am &c. &c.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
8th May 1800

William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

252. Conformable to the information conveyed in my letter to you of yesterdays date, the Boats sailed last night to the number of 141 the whole have brought Oysters, and the average per Boat is 2362. but in consequence of the enclosed representation from the Agents of the Renters the Fishery will cease from this day.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
8 May 1800

Enclosure

To S. R. Lushington Esqr.

Sir,

We the representators of Mr. G. M. Baboom, the Renter of the Pearl Fishery of this place beg leave to inform your goodness as the Fishery for these two days past not been fished nothing to our satisfaction — we therefore beg to decline fishing any more — and we desire to put a final stop to the Fishery since this day — we have the honor to be

Signed { Ramen chitty
& Vencutachella Chitty

Tuticoryn }
8 May 1800 }

To J. Casmajor Esqr.
Commercial Resident Palamcottah

Sir,

253. You will herewith receive treasure as per accompanying Invoice under the Guard of a Naigue and Seven Sepoys for which you will return bills in my favor on the Board of Trade.

I am &c. &c. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
8 May 1800

Invoice

Invoice

To 58 Bags containing Cully Chs - 58,000		
To 22 - Do @ 500 Chs each	11,000	
To 1 - Do	991 - 1 -	
	69,991 - 1 -	S Pags &c
@ 17½ C f & S.P.		39,994 - 38 - 32 -
Package and carriage charges		5 - 3 - 48 -
		Stars - 40,000 - -

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

48. Sir, I have the Honor to enclose three Statements of Estimated Collections and Disbursements in the General Assigned Peshcush, Ramnad & Sequestered Pollams - drawn out, I hope you may find in Consonance with your instructions - & If there be in any respect contrary to your intention you will be pleased to point out what amendment they require, so that I may adopt it in succeeding Months -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapalore
10 May 1800 -

To George Read Esqr.
Accountant to the Board of Revenue

Sir

50 Having in Compliance with your desire made every exertion in my power to dispatch the Treasury Account of the last Month at as early a day as possible this I have now the satisfaction to transmit to you my accounts Current for the last Month of Peshcush, Ramnad, and Sequestered Pollams - The accomplishments to these accounts shall follow so soon as they can be prepared -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapalore
11 May 1800 -

To John Casmajor Esqr.
Commercial Resident at Palamcottah

262. Sir, You will herewith receive treasure

as

as Pr. accompanying Invoice under the Guard of a Naigue and Se=
=poys. for which you will be pleased to Return the Bills in my
favor on the Board of Trade as Collector of Ramnad –

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tuticoryn
12th. May 1800

– Invoice for S Pags 15,745 – 33. 25. – in Schs –

To Coll. Barbutt
Collector at Jaffanapatam

263. Sir, The Pearl Fishery of Tuticoryn having been completed, I have instructed the Commander of the Sloop, toulfis, to return to Jaffanapatam –

I have the honor to enclose his receipt for two Months allowances, & he has also received a perquisite of One oyster from each Diving Stone Pr. Day.

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Tuticoryn
13 May 1800 –

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

47 – Gentlemen. I have the honor to transmit a Diary of my Proceedings in the Ramnad Province for the last Month –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signd) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
13 May 1800 –

To His Excellency The Honble Frederick North
Governor of Ceylon –

267. Honble Sir, I had the honor to receive your letter of the 11th. Instant and its enclosure by the Tartar at 2 P.M. this Day – As your Excellency annexes considerable importance to the early supply of the Cattle required for the Garrison of Trinconmallee – it affords me particular satisfaction that I shall be able to dispatch for Manar the number immediately required by Captn.

Blair

Blair in the course of tomorrow or the following day; your Excellency may rely that I will use every means in my power to furnish the same supply Monthly, and as in the details of this affair, I shall correspond according to your desire, directly with Captn Blair. I avail myself of this occasion to repeat the proffer my most zealous service in all that tends to the Security or Prosperity of your Excellency's Government.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
7 Oll 14 May 1800.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

53. Sir,

I have the honor to transmit three abstract statements of General Assigned Peshcush Ramnad and Sequestered Pollams — Two Statements Comparative of Peshcush and Ramnad and three Estimates of Probable Receipts and Disbursements for Peshcush Ramnad and Sequestered Pollams for the year 1800-/1801.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mapalore
15 May 1800

Captain David Blair,
Acting Commissary of Grain and Provisions
On the Island of Ceylon.

54. Sir,

I was favored with your letter of the 11th Instant by the Tartar yesterday at Noon and immediately adopted the necessary arrangements for supplying the cattle you require at Manar with every practicable Expedition — The Dutch Sloop Welfes which His Excellency was pleased to place under my orders for the purposes of this Pearl Fishery, was on the point of returning, being no longer required for that service, but as she will be able to convey forty or fifty cattle to Manar with greater expedition than they can be sent by any other Mode and free or expense — I have judged it expedient to detain her for this object, and I hope she will be dispatched from hence on the 17th Instant. At all events you may calculate that she will have reached Manar before you can receive this letter

letter — The residue of this Month's supply will leave this for Kilkerree on the 17 where they will arrive on the 23rd and be embarked on the 24th & 25th on Donies for Manar — you may rely that in all expen-ditures which cannot be avoided, I will be careful that the strictest Oeconomy is observed — & from this consideration it occurs to me that unless the Sloop Welfs be required for a more important service she may be very usefully employed in conveying the whole of the Cattle in future Months from Kilkurry to Manar — If she were especially appointed for this purpose and some trifling accommodation made for the cattle it is probable that she would carry more than fifty each Trip, and the Mortality would be much less considerable than in smaller Vessels — as I shall have eight hundred Cattle at Kilkurry and its Vicinity in seven or eight days from this date, the transporta-tion of the whole from thence to Manar might I conceive keep the Welfs Employed for four Months to come — In this Calculation I allow eight Days for each Trip, Vizt. embarking the Cattle at Kilkurree, landing them at Manar and returning to Kilkurra — If this suggestion appear to you as practicable as it does to me you can submit to His Excellency the expediency of employing the Welfs in this Manner — or if any better mode should occur to you, you may rely upon my cordial Cooperation in the execution of it —

I am &ca. &ca.

Tutacoryn
15th May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malipollam 15 June 1800 —

Exchange for P. N. Ps. 1155 „ 40 „ 50 „

52. At twenty days sight of this my first of exchange, my second of the same tenor and Date being unpaid please to pay or cause to be paid to the Board of Revenue, or their order the sum of P N Pagodas one thousand one hundred and fifty five — forty fanams and fifty cash for the amount disbursed on your account by — Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient Servant.

To Messrs.
Roebuck & Abbott
owners of the Princess Royal.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

(A true Copy) S. Lushington Collr.

To

May

187

To Mr. Matthyz

Commanding the Sloop Walfis in the service of th[e] Government of Ceylon

Sir,

269 The Master attendant of this port will su[pe]-rintend the Embarkation on the Walfis of such number of Cattle [as] she can convey with the Fodder and water necessary for them so so[on] as you may have received them you will proceed with all practi[cable] expedition to Manar and deliver them to the Commandant of that [Sta]-tion with the enclosed letter directed to him -

As the Governor of Ceylon attaches con[side]-rable importance to the early arrival of a certain number of Cattl[e at] Manar, I take upon myself the responsibility of directing you to [re]-turn from that place immediately to Kilkaree and there to a[wait] such farther instructions as you may receive in consequence of my communication to his Excellency -

I am &ca &ca

Tuticoryn
16 May 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

To Major Ford

Commanding at Manar

Sir,

55: In consequence of a Communication from t[he] Governor of Ceylon I have embarked on the Walfis Sloop Slaughte[r] Cattle, as it is probable they will reach Manar before you can receive Instructions from the Commissary in regard to the dispos[al] of them, you will be pleased upon this intimation of the Cause [of] their being delivered to you, to direct that they may be well fed a[nd] taken care of when they are landed from the Ship -

I am &ca &ca

Tuticoryn
16 May 1800 -

(signed) S. Lushington Collr

A after No 55

To Captn. D. Blair

Acting Commissary of Grain and Provisio[ns] in the Island of Ceylon

Sir, I have the Satisfaction to send you cop[y]

of a letter to the Commander of the Walfis, and to the Commandant of Manar
The Sloop will sail this Evening or tomorrow Morning - As this letter is
to be conveyed to Manar by the Walfis, you may consider its arrival,
an indication that the number of Bullocks specified in my letter to the
Commander wait your disposal at Manar - The whole are strong and
healthy, and as abundance of Fodder is sent in the Vessel they will suf=
=fer little by the Voyage if proper attention be given to them.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

Tuticoryn
16 May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

J. B. Ravenshaw Esqr.

Sir,

270 The Bearer will deliver Gunnapullyah Pilly to
your charge - when you no longer want him I request that you will
immediately send him back under a Guard to Mapalore.

I am &ca &ca

Mapalore
17 May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,

272 In compliance with Instructions from
the Accountant General - I enclose two Bills which I have this
day received from the Commercial Resident at Tinnevelly for Cash
advanced to his Department of Ramnad -

a Bill for S Pags. - - - 25000
a Bill for S Pags - - - - 15000.

I am &ca &ca

Mapalore
19 May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Lieut. Colln. Barbut
Commanding at Jaffanapatam

Sir,

273 - I have the honor to enclose Copy of a Letter
to the Commandant of the Sloop Walfis, of which I have
forwarded the Transcript to the Governor of Ceylon.

I am &ca &ca

Mapalore
19 May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To

To William Petrie Esqr. &c
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

276: I have the honor to transmit to you an Acc[only]
shewing the whole Number of Oysters fished from the Commence[ment]
to the End of the Fishery, and a Statement of the whole Expend
amounting to P.N Pagodas 1,236 3/4 which I request you will be [pleased]
=sed to authorize the insertion of in my public accounts and advi
the Civil Auditor accordingly - The necessary Vouchers accompany the
Number of Boats contracted for by Mr. Baboom for the Sum of
60,000 P.N Pagodas was 3600 the Number employed in the whole
period has been 3943 - The additional Number are to be paid for at
the Contract Price of 16 2/3 pr. Boat amounting to the farther Sum
of 5616 2/3 making the Gross Produce of the Fishery - - - - - - 65616 2/3
Deduct Expenses - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1236-3/4
Nett Produce - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 64,380-7/

Mr. Babooms agents have paid to me One third
of the Sum due on account of the additional Boats, the other two [thirds]
are payable to your Board with the Renters other engagements -

In Compliance with your Instructions I have
given to Mr. Baboom's agents throughout the Fishery every possible
facility and accommodation in the Conduct of it and as an Evid
that they are satisfied with the attentions they have received, I enclo
copy of their last address to me -

The reports of my assistant Mr. Kinlo
upon his examination of the Banks I shall submit to you when
my servants are at leisure to copy them -

The purpose which brought me to this
place being now completed I hope, to your satisfaction, it
my intention to proceed for a few days to Ramnad to receive propos
for the lesser Farms of that Province, and survey some Tanks fr
the repair of which I expect great advantages; having effecte
the

these objects I shall immediately proceed to the Western Pollams, where the Investigation of the Poligar resources & the Arrangement of the Western Desheavel will probably detain me for some months.

I have the honor to be &c &ca

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Mapalore
20 May 1800.

P.S. I beg leave to request that a Statement may be transmitted of the amount sales of the P. N. Pagodas remitted by me to the Presidency in payment of the Princess Royal's Rice.

Total Expenses incurred in the Pearl Fishery at Tuticoryn

	S Chs	f	c	C Chs	f	c	P N P	f	C
To Cash defrayed by Mr Kinloch 2d Assistant for the examination of the Banks in the Month of January 1800 as pr Vouchers No 1 & 2.	"	.	.	"	5	36	142	"	.
To Cash paid to Cutucal Havildar Suderud-deen for servants employed in the Superintendance of the Fishery & to take an account of the Oysters as pr. Acct particular No 3	.	.	.	691.	3	42	"	/	.
To Batta of Comt. & Sailors of the Sloop as pr. Bill No 4	- -	—	.	1	1	18	"	-	
To Batta of the Sepoys of Col. Martinz employed in the Pearl Fishery as pr. 2 Bills No 5 & 6 is S Pags. 17-1- @ 26 3/4 fs pr S. Pagoda	45	5	2.	-	-	-	-	-	—
To Batta of the Sepoys of Palamcottah as pr 1 Bill amounting to Mfs - 3659-20 - @ 42 Mfs. pr Star Pagoda 87-5-20 - @ 116-7 P.N.P. pr % Str Pagodas No 7	-	-	-	-	4	18	101	..	.
To Hire of a Cutter paid to Mr Kenworthy is Star Pags 300. @ 16 Cf pr S Pagoda as authorized by the Board under date									
To Cash paid to Mr Baggott Master attendant as pr. his Bill for sundry expenses is S Ps 43-12-21 - @ 26 Cfs. pr S Pagoda No 9	.	.	.	69	3	"	-	..	:
S chs To 45 - 5 f - 2 c - @ 23 ¼ fs pr P N P.	-	-	-	-	-	-	19 3/4	-	:
C chs To 1242 - 8 f - . @ 13 Cfs pr. Do	-	-	-	-	-	-	956	.	.
							1236 3/4		
Deduct Cash Recd for Certificates	-	-	-	-	—	-	286	..	.
							950 3/4	which	
							Sr Pags	Mfs	C
At 116 P N P pr % - Sr is S Pags							817.	19	50 -

To

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General.

Sir,

56. I have now the honor to forward in compli-
-ance with your desire the original Receipts of the Tindals &ca. for
the amount Sr Pagodas 564. 41-52, incurred in transporting the
Men and Baggage of the 19th Regiment to Manar.

I am &ca. &ca.

Mapalore
21st. May 1800. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer.

Sir,

280. I have the honor to enclose first of a Bill
of Exchange on the Board of Trade for S Pagodas 15,745. 33. 2
being the amount advanced from this Treasury to the Tinnevelly
Commercial Resident.

I am &ca. &ca.

Ramnad (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.
25. May 1800.

To Mr. Matthyz
Commanding the Sloop Walfis.

Sir,

279. Having delivered the Cattle with which
you were charged, at Manar, you will return to Tonitory, where
other Bullocks are ready to be shipped.

I am &ca. &ca.

Ramnad
25 May 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Secret

Major General Bridges
Commanding at Trichinopoly.

Sir,

57. When the Poligar of this Province now under your
charge at Trichinopoly was deposed it was directed by Govern-
tha

that the merchandize he possessed on this Coast and in Bengal should be confiscated — Mr Powney who was at that time Collector used every means in his power to discover and secure the property in Bengal, but without success. It was believed to exceed a Lack of Rupees, but the agents of the Poligar now in Confinement had the address to frustrate every attempt to trace it —

Some years having now elapsed since — enquiry on this subject was made with any degree of activity; the person who had charge of this property in Bengal has been lately encouraged by this circumstance to return to this Coast, and is now in attendance upon the deposed Poligar in the Fort of Trichinopoly — His name is Durmah Pilly, and the Hircarahs who have charge of this letter will point him out to any Guard you may order to secure him and all his papers. when this has been effected, and which I have no hope can be done unless perfect secrecy be observed, I request that you will be pleased to send his Person and Papers, together with any articles that may be found in his possession to my Cutcherry, in order that I may report to Government upon the further measures necessary for the discovery of the property with which he was charged.

I am &ca &ca

Ramnad
25th May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

58 I have the honor to lay before you trans=lates of Proposals for the Rent of the Chank Fishery of this Province in the ensuing year, received in consequence of the inclosed Advertisement previously published — From the state=ment Comparative which accompanies you will perceive that

that the offer recommended for acceptance is an Increase upon that of the last year of 1650 P.N.Ps. and an augmentation upon the Rent of the year preceding the last of the large sum of -

2 . For the renewal of the Salt and Chay Farms a notification was issued when that for the Chank was published but no proposals have been received before the expiration of the Fusly I shall have the honor of addressing you upon the most eligible mode of managing these Revenues

3 - - - . In Compliance with your previous orders and my own notification the Chank of Tuticoryn was put up to public sale on the 4th. of this Month, at that place the highest offer for the whole amount was 47 P.N. pr. 1000 - though this was deemed by the Merchants present very high tender for so large a Quantity as 345,000 - I judged for the Company's advantage to buy it in on their account, having s[illegible] reason to believe that I should be able to sell it to the Renter of the Ramnad Chank Fishery for a higher Price, it bring to him more valuable than to any other person - as he has an opportunity of [illegible]ling the Chank of Ramnad to greater benefit by mixing the[illegible] together - I have the satisfaction to apprize you that I have n[illegible] been disappointed in this expectation, having sold the whole [illegible] (49) forty nine P.N. Pagodas pr. 1000 - at this rate the produce of [illegible] Fishery is about a hundred and thirty five pr. Cent increase upon [illegible] of the last year and upwards of two hundred pr. Cent upon the prod[illegible] of that preceding - with this experience of the advantages of the present mode of conducting the Fishery, I cannot hesitate to recommend [illegible] continuance of it in the coming year and request your Sanction accordingly -

4 I have been favored with your Secretary's [illegible] of the 17th. Instant and having already furnished you with a Statem[illegible] of the expenses of the Pearl Fishery; the net Proceeds coming to the Compa[illegible]

and the Number of Oysters fished from the beginning to the End of the Fishery, it remains only for me to notice that part of Mr. Travers letter in which is expressed the wish of your Board for an account of the Success of the Fishery, and whether the Oysters, have yielded Pearls of a Good Quality and Abundance as far as the success of the Fishery is considered to depend upon the Number of Oysters taken up, it has exceeded every expectation that had been formed of its produce; upon this material point there can be no doubt because the account which I transmitted to you, and that kept by the Renters people entirely agreed -

In regard to the Quantity and Quality of the Pearls the agents of the Renter can alone form a correct judgement, for having no direct instructions from you, or any pretensions ex-pressed or implied in the Renters Cowle, I neither asked to see, nor did his Servants offer to shew to me a single Pearl that they procured. The Petty speculators complained that the Pearls were small and scarce, but the Remissions granted at the Manar Fisheries where I understand that in justice none was due, made it the fashion to murmur in the hope that the same Custom might be brought on at Tuticoryn -

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

Ramnad
27th May 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

The Proposal of Caveef Mohomud to the Collector of Ram[illegible]
&ca.

I agree to rent the chank of the Company from the [illegible] of July 1800 that is the first of Audy in the year Routter to 11th of July 1801 answering to the 30th of Auny in the Toonmocky [illegible] for Porto Nova Pagodas 11,100 if there should be no Pearl Fishery
& .. 8500 - if there should be a Pearl - Fishery
according to the underwritten Instalments - and I give Nulla Tomb[illegible] Pelly, and Saira Moothelias Labby as Securities for my payment of the above amount and at the periods mentioned -

If there should be no Pearl Fishery the Kists [illegible]

In the Month of November 1800 - P N Ps .... 5,550.
In the Month of April 1801 .... 5,550 -

If there should be a Pearl Fishery -

In the Month of November 1800 .... 4,250 -
In the Month of April 1801 .... 4,251 -

If the rent be given me on these terms I m[illegible] be allowed a Guard of Sepoys to punish such of the Amblagars an[illegible] Divers of the Fishery as may be disobedient to my orders - If any amongst the Establishment of Divers should run away to the N[illegible] or South they must be sent for, and also punished - I have mention[illegible] this as it is frequently the case that some of them devoid of fear, there[illegible] orders must be given in this Business -

(Signed) Caveef Mahomud -

The Proposal of Cadambalingem Pelly an Inhabitant of [illegible] to the Collector of Ramnad &ca.

I agree to rent the Chank Fishery in the Ports of the Ramnad Province from the 16 of October 1800 to th[illegible] 16 of October in the next year for 10,500 P N Ps but if there sh[illegible] be a Pearl Fishery at Manar or Tuticoryn for 7800 - should an[illegible] person propose to give a larger amount than that which I o[illegible] I agree to give 150 Pagodas more than the Amount of such prop[illegible] my Securities are Mahomud abauker of Atheveera Ramen and[illegible]

Areena

Lebby -

If you favor me by acceptance of my proposal on these terms. I will pay the money according to the Instalments determined in your Proclamation -

Orders must be given that the Chank Divers observe the Mamool in every respect -

Thus have given my proposal by my own free will - (Sign'd) Cadumalingem Pilly

The Proposal of Arnachellum Pilly of Tondy to the Collector of Ramnad. -

I agree to take the Ramnad Chank in Rent from the 15th October 1800 to the 16 of the same Month in the ensuing year for P.N.Ps 11,000. & if there should be at Tuticoryn or Manar Pearl Fishery for 1800 - This money I will pay according to the Instalments written by you - Thus with my free will, have I written and given my Proposal - my Securities are Nulla Tombeya Pilly of Kilkaury & Nulla Meera Pilly - Merchant -

(Signed) Arnachellum.

Statement shewing the Proposers for the Rent of the Ramnad Chank Fishery in Fusly 1210, the amount Rent of Fusly 1209, the encrease and Decrease on Fusly 1209 -

Proprietors Names	Securities Names	Amount offered for Fusly 1210	Amount rent in Fusly 1209	Increase on Fusly 1209	Decrease on Fusly 1209	Remarks
Cassof Mohamed	Nella Tombeya Pilly & Saira Mordelias	P.N.Ps 11,100		1650		1 - The Proposer is nephew of Abdul Cauder a Lebby of great wealth - his Security is unexceptionable, his stipulation for a Guard of Sepoys he has been informed Cannot be Complied with; - he says his meaning was that he should receive every just support in the fishery, in such Manner as the Collector should judge proper. The Collector therefore under this explanation recommends this Offer for acceptance -
Cadumbalingam Pilly	Mahomed Abouker & Arna Lebby	10500 -	9450 -	1050	-	2 - The Proposer & his Securities are of Good character & responsible
Arnachellum Pilly	Nulla Tombeya Pilly & Nella Meera Pilly	11,100 -		1550 -		3 Do Do Do

Ramnad 27 May 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the

Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

59. Having received since I had the honor to [write] you on the 27th. Instant the Enclosed Proposal for the Chank, Chaya and Salt Farms United, I recommend it for acceptance for the Ch[ank] & Salt if rented separately, will not produce so much the pres[ent] Renter having sustained some loss - His Securities are good -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Ramnad
29th. May 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Coll.

The proposal of Cadumbalingam Pilly an Inhabitant of Tondy [to] Stephen Rumbold Lushington Esqr. Collector of Ramnad - for the [Rent] of the Chank Fishery, the Chaya & Salt Farms -

I agree to Rent the Ramnad Chank for [one] year from the 15 of August 1800 to the 16 of August in the ensuing ye[ar] for P.N. Pagodas 11,100. (a Deduction to be allowed of 2600 if there sh[ould] be a Pearl Fishery, when the remainder will be 8500) paying one h[alf] on the 15th. of November & the remainder on the 15th. of May. I agree [to] give 14000 Ryl Chs. for the salt and Chaya, paying 4500 of this s[um] on the 15 January, 4500 on the 15 of March & 5000 on the 20 of Ju[ly] my securities for this are Mahomed Abouker of Atheeveeraramenpatam [&] Ayena Lubley Marey - Thus I have voluntarily written and given m[y] Rent proposal - I must be favored with the usual assistan[ce in] this Business - (Signed) Cadumbalingam Pilly.

To William Jones Esqr.

Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,

64. I herewith transmit a Register of Bills rec[eived] and forwarded in this Month.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Mapalore
31 May 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Coll.

To Captain Shippard
Commanding the Detachment.

Sir,

54. I am favored with your letter of the 27th Instant and avail myself of the first moment of my return to Tuticoryn to express my surprise that the Detachment should want Grain when the Country abounds with it and considerable Quantities are in the hands of My Tahsildars which they have the strictest injunctions to sell at a reasonable rate - To obviate all inconvenience to you in future I enclose a General order on all the Tahsildars in your Vicinity to supply whatever Grain you may require without a Moments delay at the Current price of the Day, and to render whatever other Assistance You may want.

Some Complaints been made against the Deshcavel Servants which upon investigation have been found to originate with His Highnesses People, I request that You will be pleased to send me the Names of the Persons who prohibited the sale of Grain, and of the Moniyar who refused the accommodation necessary for the Troops.

I am
Sir
Your Obedient
Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr

Tuticoryn
31 May 1800

Finished

6

To Cecil Smith Esqr

Civil Auditor

66- Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you my account current and Vouchers of General Assigned Peshcush for the Month of May, framed, I hope, you may find in exact conformity to the extract of the new regulations forwarded by Mr. Secretary Travers on the 9th of April and of which detailed explanations were afforded in your letters of the 15th and 30th of the same Month — The endeavours I have used to dispatch them on the very early day appointed for their transmission have succeeded; and though every possible exertion has been made to complete them with perfect accuracy, yet in the short time allowed for their Despatch some Errors may have Crept in, and in such case, it will not be deemed unreasonable to rely that they will be treated with Indulgence -

I also transmit accompanying my account Current & Vouchers for the Month of May in the Ramnad Province -

The compact entered into by the Right Hon'ble Lord Hobart in 1795, with his Highness the Nabob in regard to the Ramnad Province renders it necessary to adopt the old Form of Closing which has hitherto been observed the charges Collections, allowance to the Deposed Poligar and his Family, Commission to the successor the pay of the Troops in Garrison, and the payment of the Troops in Garrison, and the payment of the Peshcush -

In like manner I have the honor to forward my account Current of the sequestered Pollams for the Month of May accompanied by the necessary Vouchers -

The only charge unsupported by the authority of the Board is for Extra Servants amounting to 180 Star Pagodas 21 fanams 46½ Cash for the security of the Grain and the measurement of the Lands, this charge has been indispensable; in the ensuing year when a proper knowledge of

144

of the Resources of these Countries will have been acquired, and the irregular Habits of the People in some degree overcome, great reductions will be made in the charges.

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

Mangalore }
3d June 1800 }

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Translation of a Representation from the Sherogar of Shevagunga -

After Compliments -

288 - For the payment of my peshcush Money was delivered to Runga Pelly, and he embezzled the Amount, to this purport my son Chevata Tombe represented to you at Ramnad, and you were pleased to say that this Sum would be credited to me. - From that period I have several times represented this Matter to you, you have continued to say that it would be credited -

I still therefore have the strongest hope that from your Favour this Sum will be restored to me - The creditors from whom I borrowed the Money that was paid to Rungapelly importune me incessantly for the repayment of the Amount - at this period the sum due from Rungapelly should be given to me - Considering you invested with the authority of Government I confidently hope that though you I may be relieved of my old Debts - It is upon you I place my whole Reliance - In every Matter that concerns the Honble Company, I shall rejoice to perform the duties of allegiance with exemplary Fidelity -

To Captain Sheppard

Commanding the Southern Detachment

A after No. 407 - Sir,

My letter to you of the 31st Ultimo and the general Order which it contained to all the Tahsildars in your Vicinity to supply the Grain or other accommodation required for the Troops under your Command, makes

it

it unnecessary for me to take any farther measures for your Convenience, in consequence of your address of the 2d. Instant, but as the charge against my Desheavel Servants of prohibiting the Sale of Grain at a Variety of places is therein repeated - I wish to receive from you with as little delay as possible, all the evidence in your power to afford of the truth of this accusation - the names of all the parties especially the names & occupations of the several parties for in former Complainments it has been established that they had no foundation in Truth, but originated in the Jealousy of the Circar and Poligar Dependants of the power necessarily exercised by my servants in the performance of their Duties - Having lately received some Complaints of interference on the part of the Seapoys with the Inhabitants and of the Insults with which my principal Servants has been treated, I request that you will give such general caution to the Men under your Command as may prevent a repetition of this treatment -

I am &ca. &ca.

Malapollam
8th. June 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General
Fort St. George

291 - Sir,

In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to transmit the Accounts Current of General assigned Poligar Peshcush, Ramnad, & sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Statements required to accompany them as specified in the enclosed List of the Packet.

I transmit also herewith three Estimates in the prescribed Form.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Tinnevelly
10 June 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer
Sir, Fort St. George

294 In Compliance with instructions from the Accountant General, I enclose a Bill which I have this day received from the Paymaster at Madura for Cash advanced to his Department -

a Bill for Star Pagodas 15000 on account assigned Peshcush -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Tinnevelly
11 June 1800 -

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer
Sir, Fort St. George

296 - In Compliance with Instructions from the Accountant General I enclose a Bill on the Post Master General for Cash advanced by me to the Post Office Writer at Ramnad a Bill for Star Pagodas 77-36-70 - I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Tinnevelly
12th June 1800 -

Proclamation

297 Whereas the most pernicious consequences have followed from allowing Persons committing offences in the Companys Territories, and outrages upon their authority to find protection in the Nabobs Districts, all persons are hereby warned that such fugitives will be in future followed by a Military Force into whatever place they may seek refuge, and those who shall dare to protect them will be considered accomplices in their Guilt & be treated accordingly -

The Cutcherry of the Collector of Poligar Peshcush & Ramnad — } (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To

To Major Ford
Commanding at Manar.

Sir,

298 I request that you will be pleased to transmit to me, as expeditiously as possible a Statement of all the cattle landed at Manar by the Walfis, and by the Donies sent by me from Tonitory - I beg the Statement may specify the Number of Bullocks, Cows and Bulls, and whether the Bulls appeared on their arrival strong healthy and in good condition -

Malapollam
14 June 1800 -

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.
(Signed) S Lushington
Collr.

To Captn. Blair,
Acting Commissary of Grain & Provisions on the Island of Ceylon.

Sir,

299 - I hope the reports of Major Ford & upon the Number and condition of the Cattle landed at Manar will have been satisfactory - amongst the last lot were sent a proportion of very fine Cows, and Bulls, which will facilitate the important object of improving the Breed of the Island, and to prevent mistakes early instructions should be given by you to separate the Cattle of this description from those intended for Slaughter -

It would be useful if I were furnished with Reports upon the Cattle now sent and particularly a Memorandum of those best suited to the purpose for which they are required, as it occurs to me that cattle of a smaller size than many of those which have been sent, and of an inferior Quality would answer nearly as well for Slaughter, & the price of them would of course be much more moderate - Those which have already been dispatched were chiefly ploughing Bullocks, & the average price of them, including the Bulls & Cows

is not less than (4) four P.N. Pagodas in future it will be highly prudent to make advances some time before the Cattle are required, for when the necessity of procuring them is urgent, the owners rise most exorbitantly in their demands - For the Payment of the six hundred Cattle already purchased and of those yet required I have this Day drawn a bill upon you for 4000 P.N. Pagodas in favor of T. Fraser Esqr. and will transmit to you the detailed accounts when the whole supply has been furnished -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Malapollam
15. June 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Messrs. Roebuck & Abbott

Gentlemen -

69 - The accounts of Rice imported on the Princess Royal having been finally adjusted the proportion of expense to be paid by you for the Donies taken up to convey the Rice from Nagapatam to the Ramnad Province appears as follows -

Total Amount of Freight for the Donies employed by agreement of Mr Lushington & Captn. Wedgborough	P.N.P. 688. 24. 36
of the above it was stipulated with Captn. Wedgborough that the owners should pay One third	227. 8. 12
Total amount Freight of the Donys taken up by Captn Wedgborough in consequence of his determination to return to Nagapatam	928. 32. 38
	P.N.P. 1155. 40. 50

This is exclusive of all Charges for servants at Nagapatam for Gunnies to embark the Rice on the Donies, and of Compensation to Captn. Kingsmill for his superintendance and Shipping of the Rice; charges which

as

as the Chief part of them originated in Captn. Wedg=
=borough's deviation from his Voyage would be legally
recoverable from you; but as it may be thought that the
Company were saved from some loss by the measure adopted
by Captn. Wedgborough, I shall submit to the Board
of Revenue that the charges in question be not carried
to your Account - They amount

to P N Pags.	685. 9. "
to which add the proportion of freight paid by the Company	461. 16. 24.
Making Total P Pags.	1146. 25. 24.

If this settlement be approved by the Board the Charges borne by the Company and those payable by you will be the same within the small sum of Porto Nova Pagodas 9.15.26. - Relying that this adjustment cannot but be satisfactory to you I have drawn a Bill upon you, payable to the Board of Revenue for the amount, which in case of their consenting to this mode of settlement will be presented to you -

I have the honor to be &c. &ca.
(Signed) J. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
15th June 1800

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

71-1 I have now the honor to lay before you detailed statements of the receipt and sales of Paddy and Rice imported for the relief of the people of Ramnad Province - after ducting all charges you will observe there is a profit accruing to the Company of Star Pagodas 2845. 31. 33. - This gain would have been much more if the price of the Rice had not been reduced in proportion to the necessities of the people, but it would not then have been accompanied by the gratifying reflexion that the provident care of the Company's Government in a

season

Season of excessive Scarcity saved the lives of thousands of their Subjects -

2 The reasons which induced me to resolve upon sending a part of the Princess Royalls Cargo from Nagapa=tam in Donies were detailed in my letter to you upon this Sub=ject in the Month of August, and the untoward Circumstances which actuated the Captn. of the Princess Royal to take upon himself the responsibility of unleading his remaining Cargo at Naga=patam instead of proceeding to Tondy or Paumban or as far South as the Ship could go were explained in my letter to you in September last. I now transmit the reply of Captain Wedgborough to that letter and an address from Captn. Kings=mill on this subject together with one of the Bills of Lading signed by the Ship owners -

3 I transmit also Copy of a letter which I have written to the owners of the Princess Royal, and enclose a Bill upon which is to be cancelled or presented according to your decision upon the mode of Settlement which I have propo=sed to them -

4 The amount to be received from Messrs. Roebuck and Abbott is to be added to the Sum stated in the first Paragraph of this letter to be again to the Com=pany in the Sales of the Paddy and Rice - The whole Charges of freight being entered in the statement of Expences incurred on account of the Princess Royals Cargo, and being there sett off against the Amount Sales -

Malapollam
15th June 1800

I have the honor to be &ca &ca
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

List of the Packet - despatched in the above letter to the Board -

No 1 - Account Sales of Paddy from Peppenjary -
No 2 - Do Do - of the Princess Royal's Rice
No 3 - Do Do - of Paddy from Mootapettah
No 4 - Do - Do - of Paddy from Nagore -
No 5 - Copy of letter from Captn. Wedgborough -
No 6 - Copy of letter from Captn. Kingsmill
No 7 - One of the Bills of Lading signed by the Ship Owners.
No 8 - Copy of letter to the Ship Owners -
No 9 - Bill upon them for the Amount of Freight -

To

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To Muchtur Jung

Phouzdar of Tinnevelly -

57 - Your letter complaining of the irregular Conduct of the Deshcavel Tahsildar of Tenkaushy having arrived I have thoroughly understood its Contents -

In the performance of a new and exten=
=sive duty in a Talook were there exists a Division of authority, no Vigilance can totally prevent the occasional deviation from their duties in the subordinate officers employed; a very short experience in the affairs of these Countries will Convince you of this Fact, but if your disposition to act in concert with me for the peace and good order of the Country be as sincere as my own. such disputes will be easily adjusted, and no ground-less Complaints arising from the mutual Jea=
=lousies of the servants employed will receive more atten=
=tion than they are entitled to - Having on former occasi=
=ons during the Management of your Predecessor Mohomed Jaffer ally Cawn Bahader proved some such complaints as are now preferred against the Deshcavel Tahsildar of Tenkaushy to have had no foundation in Truth; but to have been acts of the most audacious aggression against the Companys authority and reflecting that when your servants fail to execute your orders, either from inability or Corruption it will be their Constant practice to Charge such miscarriage upon the Interference of my servants, it is my wish that in future you may receive such Complaints with some degree of Reserve; and when you have es=
=tablished the truth of them from your own enquiries, their transmission to me will be the certain means of obtaining immediate Redress.

As the present Complaint does not appear to have undergone such investigation, it is my intention to proceed to the spot for this purpose, where I shall be ready to hear & receive any Evidences

you

you may send to substantiate the charge made against my Tahsil=
-dar, and if he has acted in any respect contrary to my orders,
I will punish him as he deserves – The nature of those orders,
and the sincerely of my disposition to co-operate with His
Highness's Servants, you will fully understand from my letters
to your Predecessor Mahomed Jaffer Cawn –

Malapollam (Signed) S. Lushington Collr
15th June 1800

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

301. Gentlemen,

The Enclosed Representation from the Sherogar of Sheraganga demands your consideration and decision – The Son of the Sherogar engaging to Estab=lish that the sum Embezzled by Ranga Pilly was bona =fide paid on account of his public Tribute – I had no scruple in assuring him that he would receive Credit for it – It is for your Board to decide whether the Evidence transmitted with my Report of the 26th June adduced by the Sherogar to prove that the Money was actually paid on account of his Hist is Conclusive –

I request your early instructions on this subject as also in regard to the further Sums recoverable from Ranga Pilly as explained in that Report –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Malapollam (Signed) S. Lushington Collector
16th June 1800.

See the Enclosured Translation of the Sherogar – No.
– Vide Page

Advertisement Regarding
Vencatramien the Desheavel Sumpredy of Tenkaisy –

Wheras the said Sumpredy un=mindful of his duty to the Company & of his Subordi=nation

subordination to the Tahsildar, has created confusion in the Deshcaval of Tencausy &c.a by counteracting the endeavours of the Tahsildar, and by causing unbecoming disputes to the Cutcherry, be it known that for this misconduct he is hereby dismissed from his situation, & will never be again employed in the Company's Service - As a warning to others he has also been ordered to receive three Dozen Lashes this Day & three Dozen fifteen Days hence.

Further, as Sobramoney Dechut has aspersed the character of the Tahsildar from interested motives, and has been guilty of Falshoods in the Collectors presence, he has been ordered to receive two Dozen lashes -

Courtallem (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.
23d. June 1800 -

To Lieut. Randale

Officer Commanding at Naglapore

58. Sir, I enclose you translation of Extract of a letter from my Tahsildar at Naglapore & request you will provide that there be in future no ground for such complaints - The Right Honble the President in Council deems it of importance that in a country so recently assumed by the Company the Inhabitants have not the smallest pretext for disaffection towards their Government -

Courtallum (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.
25th. June 1800 -

Extract of a letter from the Tahsildar of Naglapore &c.a to the Collector - Dated 18 June 1800 -

Lieutenant Randall who is now at Naglapore is not satisfied with two Cows (the number allowed Lieutt. Tichborne) but requires four, in order that he may have three measures of Milk daily - He also requires to be supplied with Paddy, Comboo &c.a above the Current Bazar

Bazar Price — The Companys paddy is sold to the Merchants or at 10½ measures per fanam, according to the Dowle, or Jummabundy — which they beat into rice, and after reserving to themselves a little profit sell at 4¾ measures per fanam — but the Lieutenant insists upon having five measures of good cleaned Rice per fanam, and five and a half measures of uncleaned Rice — The sepoys are consequently receiving at this rate & by force from the Bazar Men, The Merchants are complaining much of this; they say "if such Compulsion is used, We shall not be able to manage, but fly from "this place" — Therefore I request that the Officer here be desired to purchase Rice at the selling Price of the Bazar.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To the Sherogar of Shevagunga

401. A most daring Outrage having been committed upon the Company's authority in the Fort of Palemurra the particulars whereof are explained in the enclosed Extract of a letter from the Tahsildar of that Talook and the perpetration of this Violence having been regularly traced into the Villages of Shevagunga as fully explained in the enclosed deposition of the Cawulgars, I hereby call upon you in the most serious Manner to deliver up the authors of this most offensive Conduct, to the person whom I have deputed to receive the Arrears of your Kist — If these failures in your payments and these acts of aggression continue it will be impossible that my disposition to befriend you can shield you from the heaviest displeasure of the Companys Government —

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Major Ford
Commanding at
Manaar

403. Sir,

I am favored with your letter of the 21st Instant enclosing reports upon the cattle sent by me from this Coast to Manar +

+ cost of the cattle, beyond probably the expectations of your Govern=
=ment, but they are such as have arisen out of the urgency of the
application made to me, and my earnest desire to meet the wishes
of his Excellency to the utmost of my power. - or the supply al-
=ready sent will have satisfied the immediate wants of Trincon=
=malee -

I shall in future endeavour to regulate the
arrival of the Number of Cattle that the Sloop can carry each &
Trip from the interior of the Country as nearly as possible on the Day
of her return - for the excessive saltness of the Water, and total &
wants of Grass for many Miles distant from Fonitory and especi=
=ally the harrassing of the Voyage renders the cattle so lean and
feeble before they reach Manar, that the Reports of the con=
=dition in which they are landed totally disappoint the pains
taken in selecting them - A nother Circumstance to which I ascribe
the Unfavorableness of Major Ford's Reports upon the Cattle last
sent, is the very superior quality of those which were first em-
=barked, and which I conclude he has adopted as the standard
for all - These I myself selected from a very large Number, and
I think it would be difficult to procure so fine a lot from any
Talook in these Provinces, even admitting a disposition in the &
Inhabitants to part with them - but at this season of Cultivation
it requires much persuasion to induce them to sell good Bul=
=locks upon any Terms - I shall be anxious to hear the reports
made upon the cattle when they arrive at Trincomallee, &
because they will then be judged under the advantage of a
more general Comparison -

As I am at present, and shall be for
some time to come at a considerable distance from Fonitory - I
wish to be informed as early and with as much precision as
may be in your power, the whole Number of Cattle you will
still require, and the Days on which they ought to Arrive
at Manar that I may regulate my advance for their
purchase & my orders for their Embarkation &

accordingly

accordingly -

I have the honor to be &c a &c a
Courtallum (signed) S. Lushington Collr.
28th June 1800 -

To the Rawney of Ramnad

To ensure the just appropriation of the Revenues of the Pagoda of Outragoshamunga I delivered the charge of it to you. that the person you employed in this service proved unworthy of it has doubtless been a matter of as much regret to you as it has to me - to provide against the mismanagement of servants in future, a difficulty against which all persons in authority have constantly to contend, the most expedient measure that occurs to me is that the Hereditary Manegul of the Pagoda, named Beermadu Yoger, shall in future sign all chits of expenditure in concert with the person you appoint to manage the concerns of the Church. In the general direction of its concerns he is to have no authority - he is simply to know the receipts and expenditures, that when required we may both receive satisfactory information upon these points -

Courtallum (signed) S. Lushington Collr.
28th June 1800 -

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &c a Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

74 I have the honor to request your sanction to the repair of Tanks and watercourses in the Talooks of Panjalemcourchy Naglapore, & Caudalgoody, as per accompanying Statement and Estimates - The Total expence of these repairs, exclusive of the Tank Marah which has been set a part from the Crop by the consent of the Inhabitants as I shall hereafter explain to you fully amounts to CChs . a Sum of little Consideration compared to the benefits which will result from a faithful appropriation

+ Manar which are more unfavorable than I expected, for though the excessive saltness of the Water, and total want want of Grass at Toni=tory where they were obliged to remain for some time brought on dis=eases which would necessarily reduce them for a time to a very lean & state, yet the size and age of them I had flattered myself were extreme=ly favorable – It occurs to me that taking the first Lot which I sent as the Standard of good Conditioned Bullocks you may have judged the rest by them, if so those which were last embarked would unques=tionably appear most inferior in the Comparison for I selected those which were first dispatched myself from a very large number. & know that it would be difficult to procure so fine a Lot from any part of these Countries, even admitting a disposition in the Inha=bitants to part with them – They were all large ploughing Bullocks the Choice of the Eastern part of the Tinnevelly Province –

As the real Qualities of the Cattle can scar=cely be judged of, immediately after they have been landed from a most harrassing Voyage lest this turbulent season in the Bay, in a small Vessel much crouded, where many will take no food, and others only just sufficient to sustain Life, it may be better in future to give them a short time to recruit, and report upon them just before they are driven off for Trincomallee – I con=ceive a Month the Shortest period they should be allowed to refresh at Manar, or many casualties must be expected & as I understand the Grass is very good at Manar, of Course the longer they stay the better qualified they will be to bear the Journey to Trincomallee –

I observe a slight difference between your Report of the whole Number of Cattle received and of the sex of those not dispatched to Trincomallee – In the former you remark & upon the last Lot "In general old lean, and several small" whereas on reference to the latter I find that out of 152 these were only fifteen stated to be small – I hope the latter may be correct – in general however the cattle of these countries are smaller than in other Parts of the Carnatick, but they have the advantage of being much more hardy, a very desirable quality for so long a Journey –

I

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Courtallum
28. June 1800

To Captain Blair
Acting Commissary of Grain and Provisions

405. Sir

The urgent terms of the first application for cattle for the Garrison of Trinconmollee rendered it indispensable that the first supply should be in part transported on Donies; and indeed I was not at that time aware of the material objection to this mode of conveyance the heavy expense of it — on my arrival at Ramnad this was one of the first object of my enquiries, and finding that the amount paid by my Predecessor Mr. Powney for each Doney, 14 Porto Nova Pagodas from Tonittory to Manar had given the owners ground to demand this sum for each Trip, I assembled the whole of them and after considerable trouble reduced the Price to ten Porto Nova Pagodas at this rate your Government will accordingly be charged for such Donys as have hitherto been employed — but as each Doney can carry no more than ten Bullocks, with food convenient for them, you will observe that the cost of the Bullocks is much enhanced by this mode of transporting them — at the time I formerly wrote to you on this subject I had entertained hopes that the Sloop Walfis would be able to convey the whole Quantity required Monthly, and accordingly gave orders that no more Donies should be employed but the slow Progress she has hitherto made, and the certain ill consequences to the Cattle from their continuing longer on the Sea Shore where the change of Food and Water brings on a violent heat and purging which proves fatal to many of them as you will observe from the enclosed Extract of a letter from one of my Public Servants deputed to Superintend their Embarkation — it has appeared to me expedient to direct the immediate transportation on Doneys of such as may yet remain at Tonitory, and the necessary instructions have accordingly been issued — I regret that these untoward Circumstances will enhance the

Cost ×

appropriation of the Money - to insure such an application of it your Board may rely that I will take effectual measures -

According to your orders and the notification previously circulated throughout these Countries the Chank of Tuticoryn was put up to public sale on the 4th Instant the highest offer was from a Lobby of Nagapatam for 1000 Chank. 47 Porto Novo Pagodas - not deeming this an adequate Price I bought it in for the Company, and have the satisfaction to inform you that I have since sold it to Cadambalingem Pilly the Renter of the Ramnad Chank Fishery for 49 - P N Pagodas Pr. 1000 - which for so large a quantity as 35,0000 is a very handsome sale, - at this rate it will realize 16750 P N Pagodas - being more than double the proceeds of the last year (7550 P N Ps) in which it was only five Months under my Management -

Courtallum

I have the honor to be &ca &ca
(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

61 - The approbation of Government of the settlement concluded with the Tinnevelly Poligars for the Current year having been communicated to me, I have the honor to submit a General Abstract Jummabundy of all the Revenues under my charge - If it should be less detailed than your Board may wish, I trust my absence at this period from my Cutcherry in the interior of the Western Districts in order to the better regulation of the Desheavel will satisfactorily plead my Excuse - as soon after the close of the year as possible I shall have the honor to lay before you the fullest explanations upon the various points connected with this Statement

(signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Abstract Jummabundy should be entered -

To Lieutenant Randall
Commanding at Naglapore

Sir,

63. I am this moment favored with your letter of the 27th Instant, and I am sorry the Sepoys under your Command have experienced any inconvenience from the want of supplies my orders to all my Tapildars, never to interfere with the Market except so far as to prevent fraudulent Combinations of any Body of Men to the oppression of the Community, are so peremptory, that I am much disposed to believe you may

upon

161

upon further investigation find the representations of the Sepoys who went into the Villages founded in misconception – The extract enclosed in my letter of the 25th. Instant shews the request of the Tahsildar to be a free Market and another Extract which I now enclose bespeaks a disposition on the part of the Seapoys to controul it in other respects as well as in the Sale of Grain – To prevent any further complaints I have directed the Tahsildar in the enclosed Takeed to supply upon your written application whatever grain you may require at 16 fanams per Cottah the application may simply express the quantity you require, the day of the Month, & be signed by yourself – I have further directed the Tahsildar to accommodate the Troops to the utmost of his power, consistent with the public regulations, and a similar caution to the Men under your Command will there can be little doubt obviate further trouble to you or myself –

Courtallum
30 June 1800

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Extract of a Letter from the Tahsildar of Naglapoor ~~Naglapatam~~ and Combutgoody &ca. to the Collector – Dated 14th. June 1800 –

The Sepoys at Naglapore require the Merchants and Shroffs to give them 13 fanams per Pagoda. The Merchants say, that the Current Exchange at Naglapore is but 12 7/8 fanams per Porto Novo Pagodas to enquire into the Currency of the neighbouring Country, & & to receive accordingly – but the Sepoys without doing so, have forcibly received from them for 10 Pagodas at 13 fanams – Consequently the Merchants and Shroffs are retired and will not make their appearance

To William Jones Esqr.

Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,

I herewith transmit a Register of Bills Received and forwarded in this Month.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant.

(Signed) S. Lushington

Collector.

Courtallum
30 June 1800.

7

To Captain Vesey
Commanding the Garrison of Palamcottah

Sir,

You will be pleased to furnish a Guard for the escort of Star Pagodas 12,500 to the Detachment – a Naigue and five Sepoys will I am of Opinion be sufficient –

I have the honor to be &ca &ca

Courtallem
1st July 1800 –

(Signed) S. Lushington Collector

Questions and Answers of Durmapilly

Q. What property did the deposed Poligar of Ramnad give you? to sell at Bengall –
A. 11,20,000 Chanks.
Q. Did you Embark for Bengall.
A. Yes.
Q. By what ship –
A. Hilcurry Par –
Q. What was the Name of the Commander –
A. Yellaveytondel – of Hilcurry –
Q. Did the Commander sail in the Ship
A. Yes.
Q. Did you?
A. Yes
Q. Did you reach Bengal
A. Yes.
Q. At what place or places did you touch in the Trip.
A. We sailed first from Devepatam to Nagore, staid 2 or 3 days – from thence we went to Hoottypoor, remained 1 Day which is 5 Days voyage to Bimlepatam ×

Q. In what year and in what Month of the year was this Trip Taken –
A. In Aunundo year (1794) in the Month of Auvany or (August)
Q. Did the whole 1120,000 Chank arrive safe at Bengal –
A. A little less than a lack were thrown over board to make the Vessel lighter and free her of Danger from a tersitorious Sea, and off to Puckary Many (about 10 Days Journey beyond to Calcutta) from that place I took Boat and went to Icalee (about 2½ Days Journey from thence and brought 10 with 80 Men – had the Vessel (which was completely dismantled toward the bay – where after remaining 2 or 3 Days I went to Causenauden Baun[illegible]
Q. When did you arrive in Calcutta –
A. Either at the end of Aurpasy (October) or the very beginning of Pera[illegible] (September) –

2 - Did you sell the chank at Culcutta -
A. Yes at Culcutta.
2. How soon after your arrival there -
A. I sold two lacks in the Month of Kaurtieny / November -
2. To whom.
A. Do not know his Name - but it may be mentioned in my accounts which are with Saithpully, he was an Inhabitant however, of Chadagony.
2 - Did you sell the whole 2 Lacks to this one man -
A - There were 3 or 4 Partners, but he was the responsible man to me.
2 - At what rate did you sell them -
A. At the rate of 13½ or 14½ Sicca Rupees Pr Cent -
2 - Did you receive the money? -
A - Yes In Gold Mohurs at the rate of 16 Rupees Pr Gold Mohur
2 - what was the whole amount rate -
A. About 20,000 Rupees.
2. What became of this Money.
A - I appropriated it to the purchase of different kinds of Cloths and of a Rice which I sent on the 5th of Margully or (December in the same year) to Saithputty at Ramnad by return of the Haleyaunem Vessel -
2 - Did you get a receipt for these articles from Saithputty -
A - He wrote me a letter acknowleding the receipt of them - which is with my other accounts now in his possession -
2 - You now said that you received 11 Lacks 20,000 Chanks that about a Lack was thrown overboard and that 2 Lacks were sold to an Inhabitant of a Chaudagoryon - what did you do with the remainder 8 Lacks and 20,000 -
A - I sold 2 Lack a little more or less to one Gopaul (Babboo) now Lord Mornington's Dubash / -
2 - At what Rate -
A - At the rate of 6 Pr Cent (making 12,000 Rupees)
2 - What did you do with this Money.
A - I sent it in Specie 3 years ago to Shaithputty when in Prison at Trichinopoly
2 - Have you got a Receipt -
A - a letter - which is also with Shaithputty -
2. How did you disperse of the remainder 6,20,000 Chanks -
A - I sold it in retail to different people at different times, and at various rates according to the Demand for it & its Quality -
2 - Did you receive the whole of the Money for which it was sold -
A - Yes - all but 4000 Rupees from a Man of the Name of Viettenauthen formerly an Inhabitant of Jaffanapatam, on account of that Value in Specie which I gave him in Exchange for some China Silk - and which he not having given to the Merchant from whom it was bought -

The

The Merchant brought me before the Court of Audaulet at Calcutta, w
it was settled that the concern being between me and the Merchant I sh
pay whom the Money and recover it from Vyettenaudem I accordingly did
& put Vyettenauthen into Confinement and left him there until he sho
discharge my debt which I Commissioned an Agent there to receive-

2- What was the amount sale of the remaining 6,20,000 -

A- I do not know exactly, but the whole 10,20,000 fetched about
70,000 Rupees-

2 what did you do with it

A. Sent it Saithputty-

2- Did you get receipt

A- Letters

2-. Do you recollect the Name of the different Commanders of the Vessels
which your Money was brought from Calcutta to Saithputty at Various

A- By One Loosbroot - Portoguise I once sent 25,000 by Sobrayapilly of Nagap
13,000- the rest I have not a perfect recollection of, but all the particular
accounts are with Saithputty-

as the Vakeels request the following Question is put

2- What sum did you bring with you from Calcutta last December -

A. 11,360 Rupees which I gave to Saithputty-

To C. Smith Esqr.
Civil Auditor Fort St. George

Sir,

In compliance with instructions I have the honor to transmit herewith the General assigned Polligar Peshcush accounts for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet -

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collector -

Malapollam
3d. July 1800

To C. Smith Esqr.
Civil Auditor Fort St. George

Sir,

In compliance with instructions I have the honor to transmit herewith the accounts of Sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeable to the accompanying list of Packet -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collector

Malapollam
3d. July 1800 -

To C. Smith Esqr.
Civil Auditor Fort St. George

Sir,

In compliance with Instructions I have the honor to transmit herewith the accounts of Ramnad for last Month, together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet -

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
3d. July 1800 -

Mr. Mutthey Commander of the Sloop Walfis

Sir,

The Governor of Ceylon having directed that the Sloop Walfis may be employed in carrying Grain for Lieutt. Coll. Barbut you will from the receipt of this letter consider yourself under the orders of Lt. Colol. Barbuts agent and act according to his Instructions -

I am &ca &c. (Signed) S Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
4th July 1800

Capt.

July

167

Captn. Vesey -

Commanding the Garrison of Palamcotah

Sir,

I am favored with your letter of the 3d. Instant and [have] transmitted orders to my Cashkeeper to pay to you the amount of Batta due the sepoys employed at my requisition amounting Mr. ƒs 1133-40.

I request however you will take the trouble of delivering two Bills for this sum, according to the alteration which I have made in the Bill you have forwarded to me, and which I herewith return

I am &ca &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtallem
4th. July 1800 -

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

Enclosed you will receive Return of Troops in Garrison at Ramnad and its Dependencies for the Month of June

I beg leave to remind the Board of my ap-plications for Stationary, and to request that a supply may be imme-diately sent to me, or my accounts for the Month of July cannot be pre-pared - it has been with the utmost difficulty that those for June h[ave] been completed -

I am &ca &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtallem
4th. July 1800 -

To R. Hughes Esqr.,
Paymaster Madura.

Sir,
I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month.
I have the honor to be &c &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr
Malapollam
5th July 1800.

To C. Smith Esqr.
Civil Auditor

Sir,
Enclosed is No 12 belonging to the Sequestered Pollams accounts, and which ought to have accompanied them yesterday.
I am &ca &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington - Collr.
Courtallum
5th July 1800.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Gentlemen,
I herewith transmit three Statements of Demands Collections and Balances for last Month agreeably to the 4th. Article of the Revenue Regulations -
I have the honor to be &ca &ca
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.
5th July 1800.

Captain Trotter
Commanding at Shevelepatore

Sir,
I have the satisfaction to inform you that the measures adopted for seizing Caumiah Naigue, the deposed Poligar of Saivapatore, who has long been the scourge of that destracted Country have at length succeeded, and that he is now under Custody of a Guard in the Ghurry of Cuttch - I request however that for the better security of his Person, you will dispatch thither with every possible Expedition a careful Subidar or Jemidar with a proportion of inferior Officers and thirty Sepoys to lodge him under your own care at Shevelapatore - I have directed my Tahsildar to have every thing in readiness at Cuttch for removing Caumiah Naigue without a Moments Delay, after the Guard shall have arrived there

Iam.

Courtallem
6th July 1800.

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

It has from some time past been a Matter of much regret to me that the Pollam of Sapatore which has been nominally some years under the Company's Management, should form so strong a Contrast to the present and expected tranquility of those Pollams more recently sequestered - During Major Bannermans operations and Cantonment of a part of the Detachment at Parey for the trial of Poojary Naigue, no mischiefs were suffered from Caumiah Naigue depredations, and he concealed himself with so much caution in the Neighbouring Mountains, and the Fastnesses of his Confederates, the Colleries, that no intelli-gence could be obtained to direct any interprize to seize him. Major Macaulay had however, no sooner finished the Trial of Poojary Naigue and directed the return of the troops to a more healthy situation than the Villages of Sapatore were again filled with the alarm of Caumia Naigue's incursions, assisted by the Colleries of Anioor - Such defiance of the Company's authority, and such daring disregard of an awful and ignominious example in the Person of Poojary Naigue so immediately before his Eyes, dispelled every hope of permanent tranquility to the Pollam until the person of Caumianaigue should be secured - With this Conviction strongly upon my mind I again published the Advertisement, Offering a reward to seize him, and adopted the most strenuous measures in my power for this purpose - I have great satisfaction in informing you that the information of these preparations, and the apprehension that his lurking Place was discovered induced him to abandon it, and in traversing the Mountains he has been taken by a party of my Peons and is now in safe Custody at Catteh, a small Gurry in the Sapatore Pollam -

Adverting to the possibility of an attempt to rescue him by the Colleries of Anioor, who are close in that vicinity, I have requested the Commanding Officer of Sivelapatore in the letter of which I enclose a Copy to remove him to that Cantonment with every possible Expedition. -

As Caumiah Naigue was publicly proscribed by Government for throwing off his allegiance to the Company

ha

has been since guilty of resistance to their Arms in which some of their Sepoys fell, has brought desolation and death into many of the Sapatore Villages, and has either committed with his own hand, or been the immediate cause of deliberate Murder, it is for Government to determine how his person is to be disposed of, and the Nature of the Process to be pursued against him - in the interim I shall collect together all the Documents and witnesses to his Guilt -

I have the honor to be with Great Respect -
&ca. &ca.

Courtallum
7th July 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Major Macaulay
Commanding the Tinnevelly Detachment -

Sir,

I have great satisfaction in transmitting to you Copy of a requisition I have made to Captn. Trotter, in consequence of the seizure of Caumiah Naique, by a party of my Sibbendy on the Night of the 4th. Instant -

As this Poligar was publicly proscribed for throwing off his allegiance to the company, has been since guilty of resistance to their Arms in which some of their Sepoys fell, has frequently brought desolation and Death into several of the Villages of Sapatore, and has either committed with his own Hand, or been the immediate cause of deliberate Murder I have requested the instructions of Government in regard to the disposal of his person, and the Nature of the process to be pursued against him - In the interim I shall collect together all the Documents and witnesses of his Guilt.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

Courtallum
7th July 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collector.

Captain Vilant -
Commanding the Detachment of H. M. 19th. Regiment -

Sir,

Mr. Grome has delivered to me the enclosed Bill drawn by Ensign Robson on Captn. Keith Young for five hundred Star Pagodas, being for that Amount advanced on account of your Detachment, from the Ramnad Treasury - but as I apprehend that this Bill would either be refused at the Presidency or occasion confusion in the Department there, I recommend that agreeable to the letter of which I enclose a Copy from the Public Secretary of Ceylon, the Bill therein mentioned be dispatched to

to me, and I will pay the residue of its Amount 500 Star Pagodas to Captn. Forbes, or any other person who may be authorized to receive it -

Courtallum
8th July 1800

I am &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General. Fort St. George

Sir,

In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to transmit the accounts Currents of General Assigned Poligar Peishcush Ramnad and Sequestered Pollams together with the statements required to accompany them as specified in the Enclosed List of the Packet -

I transmit also herewith three Estimates in the Prescribed form -

I have the honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Courtallum
10th July 1800

William Petrie Esqr.
President &c. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

I have the satisfaction to inform you that Cauminah Naique has been brought in safety to Shevelapatore, and is now under the charge of Captn. Trotter - At the time of his seizure he had only four attendants with him three of whom escaped the other apprehended is one of his Confidential servants -

I have the Honor to be &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtallum
11 July 1800

Major Sheppard
Commanding the Cantonment at Suncurnainacovil -

Sir,

Castoor Rungapah Naique, an Inhabitant of the Naglapore Talook, delivered to me this morning a letter from you as follows

Mr. Collector Lushington -

The poor man who will deliver this Complaint of injustice done to him by the Yettiahpoor Rajah - I have referred him to you, as the only Channel through which he can obtain redress -

I am &c. &c.
(Signed) W. Sheppard.

Fior

For your information I annex abstract of his Complaint and my decision upon it – you will find it is not against the Ettiapore Poligar, but the Manager of the Yellaremspunny Poligar – If any representations from Inhabitants under my authority be hereafter irregularly made to you, you will be pleased to refer the parties immediately to my Cutcherry for redress.

I take this occasion of mentioning that the Poligar of Yellomurra has been ordered to take care of the Widow of Poojary Naique, his Daughter in law.

I am &ca &ca
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr

Courtallem
12 July 1800

Complainants Name.	Country.	Nature of the Complaint –	Decision	Required.
[illegible]stoor Rungapa Naig.	Podoo putty in Naglapore	That During the time when Sheveleputty Samy Naique was Manager to the Yellayerempunny Poligar he plundered from him 6 years ago 160 Chs 45 Cottahs of Grain & other Articles as mentioned in the List	Vide A	

A. The Poligar of Yellayerempunny having been punished by expulsion from his Pollam, the Confiscation of his property, and banishment to a distant country, the investigation of Complaints against his Manager, the causes of which happened six years ago, is not only impracticable at this period, but would increase the injury that may have been done to the Petitioner, by disappointing the hope given of redress, and by a fruitless neglect of his labours of cultivation –

For these reasons the Petitioner is directed to return to his Village and attend to his cultivation – He is at the same time informed that if at any future period he has any matter of Complaint to make which the Tahsildar cannot or decline to settle he must come immediately to the Collector in order that his grievances may be redressed –

To Major General Bridges
Commanding Trichinopoly & the Sn. Dn. of the Army

Sir,

The Havildar in Charge of Durmapilly & a small Box arrived at this place on the 9th Instant, and the Prisoner has since

since undergone some examinations the substance of which are contained
in the enclosed Paper - you will thence observe that he confesses to have be[en]
intrusted with property belonging to the Ramnad Estate of the value of Nine[ty]
Thousand Rupees, and to have remitted to the Poligar since his impriso[n]
-ment the large sum of 60,800 - Rupees the material letters and accounts rela
-tive to his Commission he represents to be with the Poligar, and as they are
indispensable to prove that the Money has been actually received by the Polig[ar]
I request you will be pleased to order that the most active search be immedi
-ately made for them - when the attempt to find them, shall have proved -
either successful or abortive I will further trouble you to depute a proper
person to obtain the Poligars Answers to the Questions contained in the Accompa
-ment No. 2 -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Courtallum
12th July 1800 -

Declaration of Durma Pilly -

I received from Saithputty the Deposed Polyga[r]
of Ramnad 1,20000 Chanks to take for Sale at Bengal I went myself
to Bengal with them on the Vessel named Hulleyanum Par whereof Yell[a]
Tondel of Kilcurry was Commander Davepatam was the place I sailed f[rom]
and in Anunda Varsheum (the year 1794) in the Month of Awany (August)
and touching at the intermediate ports of Nagore, Koottykoor, Bemlipa[tam]
Pachasymony and Irly, arrived at Calcutta at the End of September or t[he]
very beginning of Arpasee (October) - In the Month of Kaarteekay (Novemb[er)]
I sold 2 Lack of the Chank to an Inhabitant of Chondagany (whose na[me]
I forget for 20,000 Rupees at the rate of 13½ or 14½ Rupees Pr. 100 Chan[ks]
and having received the Money in Gold Mohurs at the rate of 16 Rupees ea[ch]
sent it to Saithputty in different kinds of Cloths and Rice which I
bought with that Sum to Saithputty on the 5th. of Margally (December) [by]
by return of the Halleyance Vessel -

About 3 years ago I sent 12,000 Ru[pees]
to Saithputty when in person at Trichinopoly, being the Amount Sale
of 2 Lack of the Chank to one Gopaul Baaboo (now Lord Morning[ton's]
Dubash -

a little less than a Lack of Chank I was ob[liged]
to throw over board at Pachamoney to prevent the Vessel from Sinking -

The Remainder 6,20,000 Chank I sold in Retail at various times, and Rates, and received the whole Money for which it was sold excepting 4 000 Rupees, due from a Man of the Name of Vytheenauden formerly an Inhabitant of Jaffanapatam on account of that Value which I gave him in Specie in exchange for some China Silk, and which he not having given to the Merchant from whom it was bought, the Merchant brought me to Eithlever for, before the Court of Audalett at Calcutta, where it was settled that, as the Concern was between me and the Merchant, I should pay to the latter the Money, and recover it again from Vythenauthen — I accordingly paid — and put Vythenauthen into Confinement until he shall discharge his debt to me, which I have commissioned an agent there to receive —

I do not exactly know the Amount gained on this 6,20,000 Chank but the whole 10,20,000 (including also 1,9000 Rupees being part which I recovered of a Balance left outstanding in Bengal by one Meera Nynaun former agent of Saithputty in the Sale of his Chank (and since dead) amounted to about 90000, Rupees including Sebbendy Expences

The Money gained on the Sale of the 6,20,000 Chank, as well as the 9000 Rupees above mentioned — I have sent to Saithputty at different times since his confinement in Trichinopoly —

There are 5 000 Rupees, due to Meera Nyna for Saithputty from 2 Persons named Shaka maywaddel and Vungashamoganaytattoo for whose seizure I have obtained a warrent, and left it, as well as a Pow of attorney for the recovery of the Money with my agents Pakooverthy Singoo — & Bauboo K Muthrondauker —

The names of most of the Commanders of the Vessels by which I have sent the Money at different times, have escaped my Memory that I recollect to have dispatched 25 000 Rupees to Saithputty when in prison by a Vessel whereof, One Loose Broat a Portuguese ... was Commanded and 13 000 at 3 times to him (when in prison) by a Vessel of which Sobra-yer Pilly Merchant at Nagapatam was owner, & I brought with me from Calcutta in December last 11,000 Rupees which I gave to Saithputty —

The different Sums sent to Saithputty, he

has

has written me letters acknowledging the receipt of which letters, as well as all my particular accounts are with Saithputty—

I recollect also to have sent at another time and when Saithputty was in prison 11,800 by the Commander Loos Broot—

Questions to be put to Moodoorvamalingum deposed Poligar of Ramnad, None of his attendants being present—

2 - Did you, during your Management of the Ramnad Country, sent to Bengal by Durma Pelly, any Chank Commissioning him to sell it?

If Answered in the affirmative.

2. What Number?

2. Did you receive the Money for which it was sold, in Specie, or in articles the Manufacture and produce of Bengall—if in both, what amount in Kind and what in Specie, and what was the Amount sale of the whole Chank?

2. Whom did you receive it—

N.B. It is particularly necessary that the Poligar should specify the Names of the years, and Months in which he received the different Sums although this information should be required of him, if possible, in a Manner to make him believe that it is not of so much consequence as it really is—

2. Where are the accounts of your Concerns with Durma Pelly?

If he produces them, they are requested to be sent under a Guard to me—

Should the Poligar refer to any of his attendants for particular information on any Subject, they can be Questioned after the Examination of the Poligar and Separately—

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

William Jones Esqr.
Sub-Treasurer—
Fort St. George

Sir,

Herewith you will receive firsts of two Bills drawn by the Madura Paymaster—

One for Star Pags. 3,500
The other for - - - 12500

Also Bill on the Postmaster General for Star—
Pagodas 55 „ 19 „ „

I am &ca. &ca.

Courtalleem
15 July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

T. B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collector at Dindigul -

Sir,

I shall be ready to investigate the merits of the Complaint enclosed in your letter of the 26th of June, whenever the sufferer is sufficiently recovered to proceed to my Cutcherry - I have adopted measures to recover for the Nuttem Inha=bitants whatever property belonging to them can be traced in the Shevagunga Country but as unqualified denial is the customary answer to such complaints, I recommend that in the present case, you send the parties who have sustained the loss to Shierviel with a written intimation to my aumeen there, named Runga Row, of the cause of their coming - In the mean time I shall transmit to him the necessary orders on this subject - " The representations you before sent to me of depredations committed by Inhabitants of the Shevagunga Country were not sufficially attested to insist upon restoration of their reputed losses from the Sherogar - I recommend therefore that you also send all parties to former Complaints to my aumeen now at Sheruvel, that retribution may be obtained for them

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtallum
15th July 1800 -

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer.

Sir,

I herewith transmit to you first of a Sett of Bills drawn on the Post Master General for the Sum of (55" 19" ") fifty five Star Pagodas and nineteen fanams -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

Courtallum
15th July 1800 -

To Major Sheppard
Commanding the Detachment at Shungarnainarcoil

Sir,

The duties with which I am charged by Government having lately experienced much obstruction from the servants of his Highness the Nabob, and a recent Instance of their presumption having occurred at Calcaud, in which an Advertisement circulated by me in Compliance with

with the Instructions of Government has been torn down by the Circar Servants
request that you will be pleased to dispatch thither with every practicable expe
a Company of Sepoys in order that the important Objects which are confided to me
may be carried fully into effect - The Officer who may be in charge of the party
should be desired to comply with such Regulations as I may make to him -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Courtallum
15 July 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

P.S. - Calcaud is the principal Town of the Talook of that Name, and
about 40 Miles in a Southern direction from Shangernaucovil - You w
be pleased not to disclose to any other person than the Officer in Command th
Place or the purpose for which the party moves -

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I was favored with your letter of the 5th. Instant an
its enclosure this day, and have put Cadembalingem Pilly in possession of
Salt Chaya and Chank Farms of Ramnad for the Fusly 1210 - no par
of the Chank of Tuticoryn or its produce has been made over to his Highness th
Nabob Servants since its assumption from the Dutch, but his share the
has been regularly credited in his Highnesses account current with the Compa

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

Courtallum
15th. July 1800 -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Lieut. S. Smith -
Commanding a Detachment of Sepoys at Calcaud -

Sir,

Having received from Major Sheppard intelligence
of your March to Calcaud with a Company of Sepoys, I have sent my
Tahsildar of the Cirvul of that Talook to proclaim in the most conspicu
parts the Advertisement which the Sepoys of His Highness the Nabo
instructed by the Aumildar had the presumption to tear from the wall
the Pagoda there, in the presence of my servants, and in defiance of the
remonstrances - As I deem it of Consequence to the tranquility of the Co
and indispensable to the accomplishment of the Objects confided to
by Government that every possible publicity be given to this Advertisement
you will be pleased to afford such aid to my Tahsildar as may be necessary to

acco

accomplish this Object, and support him against any Violence on the part of His Highnesses Servants to the full extent of your Power -

But as I have warned the person at present in charge of the Tinnevelly Circar Lands against the repetition of so dangerous an experiment as the resistance by Military Force of measures with the execution of which my Servants are charged by me, I expect that no further hinderance will be opposed, if however of regardless of what is due to his own Situation, and the interests entrusted to him the present Manager refrain from sending effectual orders to prevent such opposition, you will use all the means in your power to seize the parties offering such Insult to the authority of Government & retain them in Confinement -

I am &ca &ca

Courtallum 17th July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

To Major Shippard
Commanding at Shungarnainarcovil

Sir,

The delay which has taken place in making good to the Sepoys families who were Robbed in the Month of January last in the boundaries of the Village of Shevelapatore the Amount of their loss has been owing to the doubt entertained upon whom the responsibility justly rested - That point now being cleared up I have ordered my Tahsildar of Shevelapatore to pay to the Claimants the Sum of their losses 54 Star Pagodas and twenty five Cully Chuckrums, and request you will direct the parties to attend at his Cutcherry and receive the amount - I have this moment received your letter of the 16 Inst. I request to know what instructions you gave to Lt. S. Smyth, and when he is likely to reach Calcaud -

I am &ca &ca

Courtallum 17 July 1800 -

(Signed) S Lushington Collr.

To Major Macaulay
Commanding the Tinnevelly Detachment -

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose Copy of a letter addressed by me to Major Shippard & of one to Lt. Smyth together with a relation

of

of the Circumstances which appeared to me to render these requisitions indispensable to the support of my authority and to the execution of the arrangements confided to me for regulating the Police of the Tinnevelly Province.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Courtallum
18th July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Examination respecting the loss of Mr. Casmajors Watch of Raumyen Cawelcauren of Shinnaparaulay the Village in which the Peon was robbed.

1) Q. Mr. Casmajors Peon was last year Robbed of a Watch in your Village, you as Cawelcaura must restore the watch or pay its value unless you have good reasons to offer why you should not be responsible Did Mr. Casmajors Peon inform you directly of the Robbery?

A. On the very night of his Robbery — the Peon, without previously acquainting me with the circumstance, went to Paicolum a Village about 3 miles from mine, and the first intimation he made to me, was at eight OClock on the next Morning.

2) Q What measures did you take in consequence of this intimation?

A. I went immediately to the spot where it was said the Robbery had been committed, to see if any mark of Footsteps remained, all marks however, were gone; but of Blood.

3) Q. What did you do afterwards?

A. I went and Questioned a Man of the name of Gooronauden who had been in the night lying near his Stack of Grain about 1/4 Mile from the place, where it was committed as to his knowledge of the matter. The information he gave me in return was, that "the Robbers, whose names, he said, were, Shetten, and Caroopanen & Inhabitants of "Mochykolum & Karayoor — had first come to him, and were about to take "some of his Grain but that they desisted at his entreaty, and upon his telling them "it was his, that about an hour afterwards he heard the cry of a Man as if "from being hurt, that he rose thereupon, but saw nothing but Bullocks "which were coming with Rice."

4) Q. How did Gooronauthen know the Kullen, did he say, to be, Shetten & Caroppanen.

A. He had long been acquainted with them, he said & that they refrained from plundering him also, on this consideration only — He likewise, as well as a Parien of the name of Raumen, recognised to be Caropanen's, the Collery Stick which the Peon brought and said he had been beaten with — & recommended, in

Consequence

Consequence, our pursuit and seizure of them - we accordingly went to Mochycolum their Village, but they fled as soon as the report reached them, of our being near it we continued our pursuit, however, and at length come up with, and seized them both at Punnundangody, which is one days hard Journey from Mochycolum

Q. What took place after you seized them?-

A. We asked the Culler, for the Watch, they denied every thing, but having taken some dry Grain & Cloths-

Q. From whom?

A. They said they did not know - from some body in the Road-

Q. What enabled you to trace the Cullers for so great a distance?

A. Gooroonauden who was formerly an Inhabitant of the Village where he was seized and in concert with them gained his livelihood by plunder, but now too old for that purpose directed us to go to it-

Q. It is a General Rule with the Kallers not to betray each other, and it is the less likely that Goronauthen should act thus towards the Shallen and Caruppanen, because, by your account, they had long been associates, and as Goronauthen was particularly indebted to them for their forbearance to plunder his Grain, on the Consideration only of its being his - What then could have induced him to make a discovery of his secret?

A. By giving him 2 fanams by promises of 10 more; and of ever after assisting him with the Circar - & by our representations of the heavy loss we should sustain & by our entreaties at his feet, he was prevailed upon to do so, otherwise he would not +

Q. How did you seize the Cullers, and what were they doing?

A. On our arrival in the Village, we seized the Amblagar and asked him to give up the Kullers of whose flight there we declared to have seen the most certain information - the Amblegar desired us to point them out, we then named them, and he sent for, & had them brought to us-

Q. What took place when they were brought before you?

A. On the amblegar desiring an explanation of the Matter from the Kullers - they offered to declare upon Oath that they had not taken the watch, but that they had only taken some Cloths, and 7 Marcalls of Grain, which they left with the cawulgar of Mochycolum-

Q. And did they take Oath?

A. No the Amblagar said he would not permit it unless an order separately come from the Aumildars of Madura & Turamboor & the Amblegar of Kereyore-

Did

(12) Did you bring the Callers?
A. As the Amblagar said that the same orders were necessary before he could permit of that either -

Examination of Shangely Cawulcaur of Shinnaparauly -

To ① Question as written at length in Examination of the other Cawulcaurn -
A. about 12 O'Clock the next day he come and informed me -
To ② Question the same answer as the other Cawulcauren.
To ③ Do Do Do - Do - Do - but adds that Goroonau then mentioned Pareya Caroppen, Kattoor, Shinna Tomby, as well as Shetton and Caroappen though only on supposition because of their known intimacy not upon positive proof that they were concerned in this business, and that they were also seized at Punnundaumgory, but that as they denied any Knowledge of the Matter they left them.
Q. why did you receive them, you had by no means certain proof that they were not accomplices?
A. If they had been the other two Kallers finding themselves detected would have informed against them - on the contrary however they acknowledged there was no connection between them -
To (4th) The same answer, and adds that Goronauthen & Shatten were coming.
To (5th) Do - Do Do and adds that they pointed out to one of the Kallers the Marks of a stick on his face, with which the Peon before informed them he had beaten him -
To (6) The same answer
To (7) Do Do - & adds that Goronauthen was incensed against them for having some Nights before plundered one of his Grain Stacks as he says he suspected - although the Cullers pretended that they did not -
To (8) Do Do - -
To (9) Do - - & adds that they gave 20 fanams to the Amblagar to send for them
To (10) Do - - -
To (11) Do -
To (12) Do - NB - The two Cawulgars were examined separately, privately, & immediately after each other, so that no direct or indirect communication passed between them in the course of the Enquiry -

Shungeley, Colarputty Peon, and the Person who brought the Cawulcarrahs being called in, and asked what he knows of the Matter - says - That as soon as the report was spread of the Robbery

the Colarpulty Tahsildar, desired him to accompany the Cawulcarrahs. Named Sungley & Raunnyen in pursuit of the Kullers - that he accordingly went - and on their arrival at Punnundengoody, the Cawulgars gave 20 fs. to the Am-blagars of the Village if he would summon the persons whom he named that when they come the Cawulcarrahs declared them to be the Cullers they were in quest of, and dared him to notice the Marks on the shoulder of one of them, occasioned by the beating they before told him they had received from the Peon who was robbed of the watch, that the Kuller denied having got a beating and said that he had been scratched by thorns - that he then asked him however the Mark on his Forehead - that he replied that it was occasioned by the butting of a Bullock - that he asked the Ambalagar to let the Cullers come with them, but that he refused to do it, unless he received order from the Aumildars of Madura & Turumboor, & the Am-blagar of Kareyore -

Q. - Did the mark you saw on the Kullers appear to have been made as he said, and were they fresh?

A. The Mark on the Shoulder looked like scratches by thorns, but those on the forehead received to have been made by a Stick - although they look as if they have been done a Month -

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Examination of Pichen Mr. Casmajors Peon -

Q. was not you Robbed of a Watch?

A. Yes.

Q. when -

A. in April 1800

Q. at what time of the Day?

A. at about 6 O'Clock in the Evening.

Q. What did you do afterwards?

A. After I was Robbed & beatened at Shennaparaly a sepoy took me to Paicolum a Village about 2 Miles distant - A Sepoy of the 8 Battalion of Travencore Troops, happened to be with me at the time I was Robbed & who was also robbed & beatened, he went to the Village where we were beaten -

beaten myself being unable, the next day, and informed the Cawvalcarrahs of the

Circumstance -

2 - At what time in the next day did the Sepoy go to Shinnaparanly -

A - He set out from Paicolum at about 6 O'Clock in the Morning -

2 - What took place after the arrival of the Sepoys -

A - The Shinnaparaunly Cawulcarrahs were called upon - they looked at the place where the Robbery was committed and being desired by the Berothupully Moniegar went in pursuit of the Kullers -

2 - Did you ever hear the result of their pursuit -

A - I only know that the Shinnaparaly Cawvulcaurs afterwards came and told me that they had seized a Kuller, but that he had been rescued by 10 other Kullers and they brought a Cloth taken from me which they supposed might be mine, but it was not -

The Cawulcarrahs again called in and asked, if they should be able to know the Peon again who came the next Morning, and they answer in the affirmative - Having then seen the Peon they are asked if he was the same who came to them the Morning after the Robbery - They say no - but that it was the Man who was in company with the Peon at the time of the Robbery, they recollect however the Peon -

To J. B. Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

I request you will remind the Board of my repeated applications for Stationary - besides having exhausted a little private stock of my own, the public business has for some time been conducted by small supplies lent to me by other Gentlemen, I can receive from them no more, and my accounts and other Documents must be sent on the Country Paper. you dispatch to me ~~kind~~

I am &ca &ca (Signed) L. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam

22d. July 1800 -

R. Woolf Esqr.

Accountant General

Sir,

Mr. Deputy Accountant Reads letter of the 10 Ultimo intima that one account Current for the Month of July will sufficiently answer the

the purposes of your Office - as I conceive it cannot be your intention to blend the two Fuslies 9 & 10 together I shall send one account from the 1st. to the 12th. July 1800, & another from the 13th. to the 31st. July - The same letter further prescribes that each Renters compleat account current drawn out in the Native Language and signed by himself be also transmitted - In the Ramnad province there are not less than six Thousand Renters to obtain so many Signatures, and make out this number of accounts would be as troublesome and tedious as their transmission by Tappal would be impracticable - I recommend therefore that you dispense with this Detail and authorize the transmission of one account Current for each Talook - signed by the Nautocanacos, and amblagars of Maugauns - I request your immediate reply to this letter

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtalleum
22d. July 1800 -

To Mr. Jones,
Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a Bill transmitted by Ensign Robson on the acting Deputy Paymaster of the K at Fort St. George for 500 S Pagodas being the cash to a Detachment of His Majesty's 19 Regiment of Foot and also Copy of a letter from the Acting Secretary to his Excellency the Governor of Ceylon on the subject

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtalleum
24th. July 1800

To Ensign Robson
of H. M. 19 Rt. - Trichinopoly

Sir,

A Duplicate of the Bill which came in your letter of the 21st. Instant being necessary to accompany my monthly accounts, I request you will transmit to me -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtalleum
24 July 1800.

To Mr. H. D. Ide
Columboo.

Sir,

In consequence of the request conveyed in your letter of the 15th. Instant, you have my permission to remain two months longer at Columboo, beginning with the 21st. of the present Month -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Courtallam
25th. January 1800

To

185

To T. B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collector of Dindigul &ca.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 16th. Instant with its Enclosure — Much depending upon the time of the enjoyment of the Villages mentioned in his representation to you, and the period of their resumption by the Shevagunga Sheroogar, I request that you will call upon the Poligar to afford complete evidence upon these two points, the Deeds of Sale is dated in 1789 & the Poligar says that he held possession of the Villages in question four years, and further testimony is absolutely necessary —

I am &ca &ca

Courtallum
25th. July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Captain Blair —
Acting Commissary of Grain and Provisions on the Island of Ceylon

Sir,

I have been favored with your letters of the 14 & 15th Instant —

In compleance with His Excellency's desire I will make arrangements for procuring & dispatching monthly two hundred Slaughter Cattle to Manar for six months to come and will take immediate measures for reducing the rate of hire for the Donies as low as may be equitable to the owners under the certainty of their being employed for this lengthened Period —

The itenerant life which I am obleged at this Season of the year to lead, occasions numerous obstacles to the regular transmission of my own accounts to the Presidency, and consequently must prevent my immediate compleance with your desire to receive an account of the purchase of Cattle and the expense incurred in transporting them to Manar — but the moment I return to my station it shall be transmitted to you —

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Mailapollam
26th. July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collector —

To Lieut. Rundell
Commanding at Naglapore

Sir

In accommodation to the Sepoys under your command Grain has hitherto been supplied to them in the Fort at the rate of 16 fanams a

Cullum

a Callum, I request however that in future the expence of Carriage from the place from which it is sent may be paid for, and that the amount already incurred on this account may be reimbursed to the Tahsildar - of this he will inform you particularly - The price of the Grain will continue as already fixed at Sixteen Fans adding thereto the actual Cost of Carriage from the Villages to the Port.-

I am &ca. &ca.

Courtallum
27th July 1800-

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Captain Vesey
Commanding Officer in Palamcotah

Sir,

You will be pleased to furnish for the Escort of Treasure to Madura and Sunkernainarcoil two Guards each consisting of 1 Naique, and five Sepoys.-

I am &ca. &ca.

Courtallum
27th July 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

To W. Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer

Sir,

I herewith transmit a Register of Bills received and forwarded in this Month.-

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient
humble Servant

Courtallum
31 July 1800-

S. Lushington Collr

8

To Lieut. Jn. Smith
Comg. the Detachment at Cabaud

Sir,

107 I am favored with your letter of the 31st. Ultimo.–

I should have written to you before in regard to the measures to be pursued for securing to the Cawalgars the Payment of their just Russoom, had I not waited a more particular report from my Tahsildar upon the exact quantity of Grain due to them. – As it is probable that Report cannot be furnished in a proper State of Accuracy for a few days to come, I think it expedient that in the interval you remove the Restraint which you have placed upon the Circar Amildar & I should hope that the Person in charge of the Tinnivelly Province conveyed of my determination to carry the Advertisement lately published fully into effect, will prevent the necessity of resorting to any further Acts of authority to establish the tranquility of the Country upon the only foundation on which it can rest the regular Payment of those Privileges which are assigned for its Protection.

Courtallum
1st. August
1800

Muckter Jung

108 I have received your letter of the 8th. Rubby Ulawal.–

Having before written to you fully regarding the Cawal of the Tinnivelly Province, & the nature of the orders confided to my execution it is not now necessary to enter again into particulars – It may be proper however to repeat that those orders must be carried fully into execution, and any attempts to ~~contrary or resent~~ counteract or resist them, can have no other result than disappointment & confusion to the Authors of such Opposition as a well wisher of His Highness's Circar I am desirous that you reflect seriously upon this

In regard to the restraint of Sepoys placed upon the Amildar of Palcaud, without my knowledge in order to induce his payment of the Rassoom due to the Cawalgar, I have in compliance with your request directed it may be taken off; but I do so in the reliance that you will send immediate instructions for the delivery of the Grain fully due to the Cawalgar in the presence of the Officer there and of my Tahsildar.

A Moments reflection will convince you that the Country cannot be maintained in tranquility if the privileges which the Custom of ages has assigned for its protection be unjustly withheld from those who are employed in this important duty and as the Company are pledged to the general administration of the Police and as I am entrusted with the performance of this Engagement I will not suffer it to be broken by Intrigue or by force by any person or Persons whatever. —

R. Woolf Esqr.
Acct. Genl.

Sir

46 I am this moment favored with your letter of the 28th. Ultimo.

As you had been pleased to dispense with the Fusly Statement, by which a very troublesome labor was saved to Collectors, it occured to me that by keeping the Accounts of Receipt & Charge of the two Fuslies separate you could the more readily form those Statements of Comparison which are I presume sometimes required from you. Although therefore to form two Accounts & the required Vouchers to each brought more trouble to my Office, the belief that it would give facility to yours was an ample

consideration

consideration for me to undertake it, & to deviate from what I had conceived a mistake in your Instructions Having already dispatched my accounts to the Civil Auditor made up for the two periods, I shall take the liberty of sending them to you in the same Form, & request in order to avoid Mistakes in the future years that you will instruct me in what manner the Charges are to be brought into one Account Current and consequently the Vouchers for them to be framed for instance. —

Is the moyen Zabtah of the past Fusely from the 1st to 12th & the moyen Zabitah of the present Fusely from the 13th to 31st to form two Entrees or one. —

Is the Charge for Commission on the Revenues for the past to be blended with that of the present Fusely or to be entered separately & separate Voucher Sign'd. —

And in like manner other Articles of Charge —

Courtallum
4th August
1800

To J B Travers Esqr.
Secty to the Board of
Revenue

Sir

97 I have the honor to enclose return of Troops for last month under the Command of Colo. Martin —

Courtallum
4th August 1800

To Wm. Petrie Esqr.

President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

Fort St. George

430 I herewith transmit four Statements of Demands Collections & Balances for last Month Agreeably to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations

I have the honor to be

Malipollam
5th August 1800}

Gentlemen

&c &c &c

To Wm. Petrie Esqr.

President &ca of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen, Fort St. George

No 99 I herewith transmit four Statements of Demands Collections, & Balance for last Month, agreeably to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations. —

In the Ramnad Demand Collection & Balance up to the 12th July, or the Close of the Fusly 1209, I have shewn the Demand Collection & Balance of the Settlement in Grain as well as money in order that your Board may observe the Success which has attended the Collection of that Settlement. — As the D: C and Balance of the Sequestered Pollams cannot be sent in an accurate State until the Jummabundy and all accounts of Surrum & Maniums &ca &ca connected therewith are completed, I am under the necessity of Postponing its transmission until the various particulars of these Statements can be correctly adjusted. —

I have the honor to be with respect

Mailpollam }
5th August 1800 }

Gentlemen

&c &c &c

To Robert Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster

Sir Madura

231 I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month

I have the honor to be

Mailpollam }
7th August 1800 }

&c &c &c

2 B

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

No 108 .... 1st It is with no common satisfaction I communicate to your Board that the Whole of the large Settlement which I was successful in accomplishing in Ramnad has been realized within the Revenue year with the exception of the small Balance of 580 Pags.

Thus

Thus the revenue to the Company from this Province has been increased by me forty ℔ Cent above the average of all other years since it came under the Company's Management or in the Sum of 48,865 S 78½ whilst the Charges of the last compared with the average of former Years fall short more than 3 ℔ Cent

2 It is with equal satisfaction I inform you that the Settlement which I negotiated with the Tinnivelly Poligars in possession has been wholly realized by which the Collection from them for the last year exclusive of the Desha Caval resumptions have exceeded their Payments in all former years One hundred and Seventeen ℔ Cent or in the Sum of 28981 Star Pagodas.— Whilst the Charges for the Collection of this increased Revenue have not been in the Smallest degree augmented —

3 The Increase in the Sequestered Pol-lams has been yet more considerable, but until all the accompaniments to my Jummabundy have been completed which will require a little more time and investigation, I cannot fix their precise amount or that of the Desha Caval; I can however have no hesitation either in stating that the total of my increased Revenues will exceed one Lack of Pagodas net Revenue, or in pledging myself to realize this Augmentation yearly with the most just Consideration to the welfare of the Poligars and Ryots.—

4 In calculating the advantage which this large increase brings to the public

Finances it will also be remembered how substantial a Proof its punctual realization affords of still higher benefits; The Complete reform of that Spirit of violence and Encroachment in the Poligars which formerly convulsed their own & the surrounding Districts, but against which I have not received a single Complaint from the Nabobs Servants from the day the Deshacawel was assumed; and the total extinction of that State of Anarchy and Misery which were alike fatal to the Prosperity of the People and to the Authority of Government. —

5 But of the various important objects committed to my charge none has received more of my attention; and in none, has that attention been rewarded by a higher Success, than in the management of the Revenues of the Dutch Settlements. During the time in which I acted under your Board I had frequent occasion to observe the impolitic System pursued by the Dutch in the management of their Revenue Affairs in these Countries. This Consideration suggested to me at the Moment of my Appointment the advantage and Credit of particular attention to this part of my Charge. The period of my arrival at Ramnad, when the best part of the Season for the Chank fishery of that year was half seet gave me a little hope of encreasing the produce of it materially, during the remainder of the year, but applying myself to this object with the necessary attention, the result exceeded my most Sanguine Expectation,

an

and serv'd to confirm my former Sentiments of the advantage which the Company would derive from these revenues by their future proper Management. —

6th. When the Season for determining upon the mode of conducting the Chank Fishery of Tuticoryn in the last year arrived, the same consideration induced me to recommend it should be managed by Aumanie. and this Suggestion having received your Sanction every measure was adopted to secure to the Company the full benefit of the Fishery. the result of those Arrangements are sufficiently shewn by the following Statement.

Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the yearly Chank Fishery of Tuticoryn from the time it was taken from the Dutch. —

	Receipts from the Chank Fishery Star Pags. F C	Disbursements Do S.P. F C	Nett Revenue S.P. F C
Chank rented for Fusely 1205 by Mr. Powney	2222 .. 7 .. 70	" — . -	2222 .. 7 .. 70
Chank under Aumanie for Fusly 1206 by Mr Jackson	324 .. 29 .. -	83 .. 2 .. -	241 .. 27 .. -
Chank rented including the Nabobs Share for 1207 by Mr Jackson	1283 .. 29 .. 66	.. - .. - ..	1283 .. 29 .. 66
Chank by Aumanie including the Nabobs Share for Fusely 1208 under Mr Lushington	6291 .. 7 .. 55	1186 .. 22 .. -	5104 .. 21 .. 55
Chank by Aumanie 1209 under Mr Lushington	14055 .. 23 .. -	2191 .. 27 .. 27	11863 .. 37 .. 53
	24177 .. 13 .. 31	3461 .. 9 .. 27	20715 .. 40 .. 4
Differ: between 36 & 42 on F.s		6	
Total	24177 .. 13 .. 31	3461 .. 15 .. 27	20715 .. 40 .. 4

7 But the most valuable Source of Revenue possessed by the Dutch at Tuticoryn were the Oyster Banks scattered in the Gulph. — From these they had been accustomed to receive about twenty thousand Pagodas each Fishery and when it was before under the Company's Management

in the Year 1792 it was rented for the Sum of 20,100 Pagodas though owing to the obstructions which occurred a remission was made by Government to the Renter of 7950, making the actual receipts from the Fishery 12150 Pagodas - An Exami-nation of these Banks was made by my Predecessor, but it afforded no prospect of benefit by fishing them; my Enquiries on this Subject having however satisfied me that the examination had not been conducted by persons dispos'd to advance the Interests of the Company, I recommended to your Board in the month of September last that I should be permitted to examine them which having received the Sanction of Government I adopted efficient measures for securing a correct knowledge of their Condition, & having obtained that knowledge strongly recommended that a Fishery should take Place which was accordingly adopted. How far my Suggestions put the public in possession of accurate information in regard to this valuable Fishery it is unnecessary to State. Nor does it appear more necessary to intrude upon you any detail of the measures taken in the Progress of the Fishery, or to shew how much the incessant attention which this object required added to the Pressure of other important duties - my Correspon-dence with you in the Months of February, March, April, and May will manifest fully the effects of that attention it is sufficient here to observe that the net Pro-ceeds realized from the Fishery amounted to the Large Sum of 64,380 7/0 9d N Pagodas, at least threefold

124
84/40

1096
120/3

the amount received from it under the Dutch.—

8. It is not without extreme Reluctance that I have thus spoken of the nature and effect of my own Exertions, but having received a communication from the Civil Auditor, which deprives me even of the usual Commission upon the Revenues I have myself encreased the Severity of this Disappointment compels me to state such circumstances as give me to hope for revocation of this Sentence.—

9 Mr. Cecil Smith has informed me that the act for the regulation of Civil Allowances and the term of my residence in India prevent my drawing more than 7500 Pagodas ℘ Year and that I must refund the Sum of 1700 Pags. drawn above that in the last Official year.— The terms of the Act to which Allusion is made (~~are~~ as ~~but~~ noted in the Margin) it appears to me that the Civil Auditor has not correctly interpreted.

10 The Clause is as follows.—

An Office with a Salary of 3000 £ ℘ Annum is not to be conferred on any Servant who shall not have been 9 Years in the whole Resident in India in the Companys Service.—

Previous to my Appointment to this Station the Salary and Commission of it did not equal 3000 £ and therefore the act of conferring it upon me was not contrary to the Letter or Spirit of the Laws By exertions which your Board can best appreciate, the revenues have been Augmented in the degree specified in the foregoing part of this letter, and the just Commission

upon that augmentation added to the Salary & Commission as it was when I received Charge of it, have so increased its allowances that it would now be contrary to the Letter of the Law to confer the Station upon a Servant of my Standing. Thus if the term of conferring be construed Synonimous with that of holding I have by encreasing the Revenues of my Station incapacitated myself from any longer holding it. — How deeply injurious such a construction if made general would prove to the Company's Revenue Concerns is too evident to require any illustration.

11. But to confer and to hold are obviously different in their literal significations and the clauses of the Act in question mark that distinction with peculiar Force and Wisdom. — The Legislature judging that reward is every where equitably apportion'd to labour and Responsibility has mark'd the periods when it is legal to confer an Appointment of Specified Emoluments upon a Servant of a particular Standing. But the ~~Act~~ act prescribes no further it does not say that any Servant upon whom an Appointment may have been conferred in strict conformity with the letter and Spirit of it and who by his own Exertions shall encrease the Emoluments of his Station beyond the Sum ~~of~~ at which it would have been legal to confer it upon him shall not because of such successful Exertions be any longer permitted to hold that Station or to enjoy the whole Emoluments of it. —
It is a Case for which the Act has provided no

Law, leaving it, as it would seem open to the Companys Government to reward their Servants to the Extent in which they might improve the Revenues Confided to them. —

12 I submit this interpretation and its application to my Case to the Justice of Government, in like Manner I refer to its Wisdom, whether such construction of the act does not offer the Surest motive to individuals to hazard personal responsibility in the pursuit of the Companys Welfare; and whether the narrow Scale of Allowances, the restrictions upon a Revenue Servant and the increasing labor of a Revenue trust do not require such incentive to uniform energy & Integrity. —

13. To make any ~~possession~~ profession of the Principles which have regulated my own Conduct is I ~~incent~~ must repeat extremely ~~repugnant~~ repugnant to my Feelings; and it was always my intention to leave it, without remark; to the observation of those above me, & to the internal evidence arising from the nature of those arrangements which I recommended & have executed: but with Health ~~sending~~ suffering under the arduous duties of my Station, & with every other Prospect of obtaining independence cutt off by the recent Regulations, I cannot suffer in Silence to be deprived of that Commission which seems to me the natural & merely just Return for increasing the public Revenues. — It is from this Consideration that ~~these~~ here repeat the Solemn declaration which I made to you on a recent Occasion that a due regard to the obligations of Religion & Law have always restrained me from receiving the Smallest Fee or Emolument above the avowed Salary & Commission of my Station as entered in my public Accounts from the day of my entrance into the Companys Service to the present Hour. — Though in viewing the acknowledged distracted State of these Countries

when I received Charge of them; the Order to which they are now restored, & the labor & heavy responsibility which I have taken upon myself in the Course of this important Charge, I may have been unable to express myself without some Warmth upon a deprivation so discouraging to exertion; yet if your Board who have attentively watched the Progress & issue of my Arrangements are of opinion that I am undeserving of what has been taken from me, I submit to the loss without a murmur, & soliciting no other Judgement shall labor for the public Welfare with the same ~~security~~ sincerity as I have hitherto done. – I trust however that you may think ~~other urge~~ otherwise & in that confidence I beg leave to request that you will forward Copy of this letter to Government, that I may be made acquainted with his Lordships decision. –

Sgd. [illegible]

To the Board [illegible]

To W^m. Jones Esqr.
Sole Treasurer
Sir, Fort S^t. George

432 I have the honor to enclose firsts of two Bills of Exchange received from the Madura Paymaster one for (8000 S Pags) eight thousand & the other for (5000) five thousand Star Pagodas.

Courtallum
9th August 1800

To Robt. Woolf Esqr.

Accountant General

Sir Fort St. George

No 433 In Compliance with your Instructions I have the honor to transmit the Accounts Current of General Assigned Poligar Peschcush and Ramnad from 1st. to 12th. & from 13th. to 31st. July 1800 with the Quarterly Accounts together with the Statements Required to Accompany them as specified in the enclosed List of the Packet.—

I transmit also herewith two Estimates in the prescribed Form.—

I have the honor to be

Mailpollam 10th. August 1800 } &c. &c. &c.

C: Smith Esqr.

Civil Auditor

Sir

No 103 Accompanying you will receive in the required Form my reply to your letter of the 26th. June requiring me to refund a great part of my Commission.— If after considering the interpretation herein given to the Law relative to Civil Allowances, any doubts &c should remain with you upon this Subject I request that my Appeal may be immediately submitted through the Board of Revenue for the Decision of Govt..—

8th. August 1800 }

To Lieut. Smith

Sir Comanding the Detacht.

No 126 I am favoured with your letters of the 5th. & 7th. Inst. & hope you will have no further dif-

204

difficulty in procuring the Articles necessary for the Convenience of yourself & the Seapoys.—

I have directed the Tafsildar of Rayjalum-courchy to withdraw all interferrence in the Cawal of Calcaud, except of Oregue Narrain Pillah, & have sent instructions to my Taf-sildar now with you for its future Management.—

I am
(Signed) S: R

10th August

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant Genl.
Fort St. George

Sir

No. 125 I have the honor to transmit the Accounts Current of Sequestered Pollams from 1st to the 12th. & from 13th. to 31st. July 1800 together with the Statements required to accompany them as specified in the enclosed List of the Packet.

The Abstract of Grain Account shall be transmitted So Soon as all the Accompaniments to my Jummabundy Can be Completed.—

I herewith enclose an Estimate in Prescribed Form.—

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c
(Signed) S: Lushington
Collr.

Mailpollam
10th August 1800

To the Sherogar of Sheviigunga

No. 435 Having Submitted to Govt. your application regarding the Money paid by you to Rungapilly, I herewith annex Extract of their reply for your information.—

Although the payment of the Sum of the Sum of 18300 St. P. P. might have been originally intended in liquidation of the Sheviigunga public kist, yet the

acceptance

acceptance of a fee by the Vakeel for the Suppression of the Fact involved him in the Corruption of the Dubash and as the translation Could not have been completed without the Connivance of the Sherogar, which is proved by his long Silence & Forbearance Government cannot consent to give him Credit for this Sum.

It is to be hoped that the Loss will be a Caution to you and an Example to others to abstain from such practices in future

Courtallum }
11th Augt }
1800 }

To Lieut. Robson

Sir

Paymaster of a Detachment of the 19th Regt. late at Ramnad

N 436 The Bill which you draw upon the Kings Paymaster for 500 Star Pagodas was paid at in improper Rate of Exchange Instead of 26¾ Shooleys for each Star Pagoda you ought to have received 80 the Balance in your favor amounting to 1625 Shooley fanams or P. N. Pagodas Seventy & fifteen Shooley fanams remains in my Hands at your disposal. —

Courtallum }
12th August }
1800 }

I am Sir
&c &c &c

8

To Wm. Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer
Fort St. George

Sir

No. 437 I have the honor to transmit to you a first of a Sett of Bill on the Post Master General for (59.. 28.. 40) fifty Nine Star Pagodas twenty eight fanams and 40 Cash being the amount advanced by me to the Post office Writer at Ramnad

I am
&c &c &c

Courtallum
August 1800

William Petrie

Wm. Petrie Esqr.

President &ca Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

No 105 I am under the necessity of repeating my application for Stationary in the most pressing manner, much of the business of my Cutcherry being at a Stand for the want of it. — in particular my Report upon the Ramnad Province. —

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Courtallum
13th August
1800

To J: B: Travers Esqr.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir

No 107 I have the honor to enclose the usual monthly returns of the Troops Stationed at Sheulepatoor

I have the honor to be
&c &c &c

Mailpollam
14th August 1800

Secret

Wm. Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

1. Whilst Moodooramalingum the deposed Poligar of Ramnad enjoy'd the possession of that Province he was in the habit of trading to some extent with Calcutta. — The Articles of his Export were chiefly the Chank & Chaya Root of Ramnad, those of his Import were Silks & Shawls, a variety of other household necessaries & money. At the time of his deposition the Chank belonging to the Ramnad estate in Calcutta was considered to be of no less a Value than one Lack of Rupees, but Mr Powney, then Collector, was unable to gain any information to enable him to secure it in common with the other property which the Rebellion of the Poligar had declared to have been forfeited to the State. From the period of Mr Powney's resignation all Inquiry on the part of the Company in regard to the property either ceased or was ineffectually pursued. And though the Rane of Ramnad did I understand with the knowledge of Mr Jackson prosecute the person who had charge of the Chank in the Supreme Court at Calcutta

at

the insufficiency of her pretensions to the Property soon compelled her agent to abandon the Cause, & thence-forward the Sale of the Chank & the remittance of the Proceeds to the deposed Poligar proceeded without interruption the whole of the Chank having been sold, & the Agent who had charge in Bengal re-turned to the Coast in the month of February last, and Receiving intelligence of this event, I adopted measures for his apprehension, but he contrived to elude the means I used for a Short period. Having however, on the 25th of May ascertained that he was then in attendance on the Poligar in the Fort of Trichinipoly, I addressed the letter of which I enclose a copy to Genl. Bridges who in consequence, secured his person, & sent him with some Papers & Cad-jans under a Guard to me. 2d Having carefully examined these Documents & interrogated the Agent, named Durmah Pilly, in regard to the property with which he was charged by the Deposed Poligar, he confessed that he had been entrusted with Chank of the value of about ninety thousand Rupees to have remitted to the Poligar, since his confinement the large Sum of 60,800 Rupees & that the material letters & Accounts relative to his Mission were with the Poligar — In consequence of this information Immediately addressed a second letter to Major Genl. Bridges, of which a Copy is enclosed as well as of the Genl's. Answer —

3d The papers which I have in consequence received afford complete information of the nature of the trust confided to Durmah Pilly, the progress of its execution & its issue. They point out the

the Agents employed in the concealment of this Property, & its remission to the Poligar & no doubt can exist of their authenticity since Durmah Pilly confesses they are in his own hand writing and were written by him for the Poligars information I enclose Abstract of these Accounts in English, Copies of the Malabar shall follow in a few days, but As the Papers are very voluminous I have in order to facilitate your understanding of them, drawn out the following Account Current.

A The remarks which I have to make upon the foregoing Accounts relate chiefly to the Sums which appear to have been paid, & deposited with the House of Barretto & Co in Calcutta.

They are as follows

1 Paid to Barretto & Co as pr Order of Stoolor Sira Pilly	22000
2 Do Do	3000
3 By Cash remitted to Shilputty by a Bill & receipt from Barretto & Co.	11812 5/10
Total Rupees	36812 5/10

The purpose for which the two first Sums were paid to Barretto & Co, or their application, is not shewn by the papers I have secured nor can the Agent Durmah Pilly give any other account of them than that recd a letter from the Poligar directing him to comply with any Instructions he might receive from Stooloo Sira Pilly, by whose Orders they were paid to Barretto & Co. but the documents which I submit to you in a sealed Packet relative to the third Sum may probably send to the Recovery of the whole.

Courtallum
21st August 1800

B The Suspicion which works under this desire of concealment Suggests that they knowingly Conspired conceal the public Property & submit therefore the further prosecution of this Affair & the modes necessary for the recovery of the amount due on their receipt, entirely to your Judgement The Activity of the Poligars Agents render neces-sary the observance of perfect Secrecy. &, as a measure indispensable to Success, I recommend that Immediate orders be sent to Mr C. Harris to secure the person, papers, & property, of Soobaroy of Pilly the Agent of the Poligar from whom a Balance of 11850 Rupees appears to be due Negapatam

In the mean while I shall conduct my Inqui-ries with a proper ~~description~~ discretion here, & report whatever may seem necessary for your consideration.

Courtallum
13th. Augt 1800

Thomas de Souza Esqr.

Dear Sir,

Dumaspuli Agent to the Raja Mooktaram Singa Setputty deposited with us, the Sum of Eleven thousand eight Hundred twelve Sicca Rupees, and twelve Annas for which we granted a receipt on the 10th. July last which sum is subject to the orders of the Rajah and having received a letter from the Said Rajah Setpaddy to remit the above Sum to his Agent Supare Pali at Negapatam to be by him

remitted

remitted to the above mentioned Rajah we have desired Durmah Pilly to send our receipt to Supomay Puli at Negapatam to be from thence sent to you & we have to desire that on your receipt of the same pay him the above Sum after deducting the usual commission on such transaction We have only to request that you will be the Roja to get his Money & that the business be managed with Secrecy that there may be no Attachment or other Impediment to remit the Amount

Calcutta
9th. Decr 1799 }

We are
Dear Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) Joseph Barrett & Co.

Received of Durma Pili Gomastah of Roja Mooktarum Singa Setpathy the Sum of Secca Rupees eleven thousand, eight hundred & twelve & 10 Annas which Sum is to remain with us a deposite subject to the orders of the said Roja Mooktarum Singum Setpathy In Witness whereof we have set our hand in Calcutta this 10th. July 1799. –

(Signed) Joseph Barrett & Co

Sa. Rupees 11812 " 10
No 2.

Remarks

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector

In compliance with the public Regulations which prescribe implicit obedience to the orders of the Civil Auditor the Collector of Assigned Peshcush immediately refunded the Sum of P^s 1741 . 21 . 49 & having no means of referring to the exact terms of the Act of Parliament quoted the Collector in deference to the interpretation given to it by the Civil Auditor's — Abstract has hitherto been ~~retent~~ silent under the deprivation of all commission upon the Revenues he has himself increased — Mr Smith having now transmitted officially an Abstract of that Act as noticed in the margin the doubts which the Collector originally entertained of the misconstruction put upon it by the Civil Auditor are fully confirmed. —

The Case is as follows. —

When Mr Lushington had been nearly seven years in the Country the situation of Collector of Poligar Peshcush was conferred upon him. Its Salary & Commission ~~stands~~ stood then as follows. —

Monthly Salary of 250 P^s Pr Month or Pr Year 3,000

A Commission ~~of~~ ½ Pr Cent upon the following Revenues —

Peshcush

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector

Peshcush transferred by the Nabob to the Company. —

	Pa.	f.	c.
Poligars of Ramnad	62,857 ..	5 ..	11
Shevagunga	50,000 ..	— ..	—
Madura	3,751 ..	— ..	—
Manapara	16,154 ..	— ..	—
Tinnivelly	57,450 ..	— ..	—
	190,212 ..	5 ..	11
Deduct fixed Establishment of Servants at 196 Pa. pr Month or pr Year	2,352 ..	— ..	—
	187,860 ..	5 ..	11

Ramnad Province Average Collections of the Years from Ramnad. — viz Fusly 1205, 1206, 1207 & 1208 } 1,24,628 .. 23 .. 60

Deduct Average Charges of the four Years — — } 19,671 .. 8 .. 16

Net Revenue from Ramnad exclusive of Charges of Sadervared Repairs of Tanks, Extra Charges } 105,027 .. 15 .. 44

Dutch Settlement Average net Produce of Chank in former Years } 1269 .. 6 .. 45

Pearl fishery, Receipts from it to the Company in 1792 — — } 12150

Estimated Receipts of a fishery to the Dutch — } 20000

Take the Medium of the two 32150 as an average — — 16,075

Divide this by Seven the period of Years in which a Fishery once occurs and it gives 2296 .. 18 : thus the Average yearly Value of the Pearl Fishery previous to my appointment was 2296 .. 18 —

Total net Revenue, to the Collection of which Mr Lushington was appointed.

Pa. 296,453 .. 3 .. 20. —

Commission

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector
	Commission upon this at 1/2 ℔ Cent amt to 4,446 " 33 . 35 Add Yearly Salary 3000 Whole Commission and Salary when the Station was conferred on Mr Lushington 7446 " 33 " 35 Whereas 7499 " 44 " 79 is the amt. of Salary and Commission of that Station which by Law might have been conferred on Mr Lushington Thus it appears that the appointment of Collector of Assigned Peshcush was conferred upon Mr Lushington in strict conformity with the Law. — If it were necessary to go more minutely into this subject some other Charges might be deducted from the Net Revenue which would reduce the Average Commission. The Amount of Peshcush entered as receivable from the Manapara Poligars and from three of those of Madura now transferred to the Collector of Dindigul might also be fairly deducted: but the Statement in the general View which is here given of it is sufficient for the purpose intended: to demonstrate that previous to Mr L's Appointment the Salary and Commission of it did not equal 7,500 Pags. or 3000£ & therefore that the act of conferring it upon him was not contrary to the Letter or Spirit of the Law. —

By

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector
	By exertions which it is unnecessary to explain to the Civil Auditor but which are submitted to the just consideration of the Board of Revenue & of Government, the Revenues entrusted to the Collector have been largely augmented & the just commission upon that Increase added to the Salary & Commission as it was when he received charge of it, have so encreased its allowances that it would be contrary to the Letter of the Law to confer the Station upon a person of his Residence in India. Thus if the term of conferring be construed synonimous with that of holding Mr L has by increasing the Revenues of his Station incapacitated himself from any longer holding it. —
	How deeply Injurious such a construction if made general would prove to the Company's Revenue Interests is too evident to require any illustration. —
	But to confer & to hold are obviously different in their literal signification, & the clauses of the act in Question mark that Distinction with peculiar Force & Wisdom. To prevent the Patronage of Government from degenerating into a System of Interest & Partiality & that Young Servants may not be appointed to high Situations, to the

responsibility

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector
	responsibility & duties of which they are unequal, the Legislature, judging that reward is every where equitably apportioned to Labour & Responsibility, has marked the periods when it is Legal to confer An Appointment of Specified emoluments, upon a Servant of a particular Standing: But it prescribes no further: it does not say that any Servant upon whom an appointment may have been conferred in strict conformity with the Act, & who by his own exertions shall increase the emoluments of his Station beyond the Sum at which it would have been legal to confer it on him shall not because of such successful exertions be any longer permitted to hold that Station, or to enjoy the whole Emoluments of it.—
	It is a Case for which the act has provided no Law, leaving it, as it would seem, open to the Company's Govt. to reward their Servants to the extent in which they might improve the Revenues confided to them I submit this interpretation, & its application to my Case to the Justice of Govt.: in like manner I refer to its Wisdom, whether such construction of the Act does not offer the surest motive to Individuals to hazard personal responsibility in pursuit of the Company's Welfare, & whether the narrow Scale of Allowances, the

Restrictions

Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Answers of the Collector
	Restrictions upon a Revenue Servant, & the increasing Labour of a Revenue Trust, do not require such Incentive to uniform Energy & Integrity.—
	(Signed) S Lushington
	Collector of Assigned Poshcush
	0 th. August 1800

In the 1st Page the following appear

On the 10 th Augt. 1794 Decimar Pilly & Sunderlingum Pilly the Conicopoly received from the Ajaubarom or Commercial Cutchery of the Zemindars of Ramnad for Current Expences attending the Voyage to Bengal, the Sum of 771 5/8 Pt. N: Pagodas, & sailed for Calcutta with of Chank to be sold there.—

After their arrival at Bengal and by the End of March 1795 204100 Parvel Chank was sold at different times at small quantities to the amount of Rs 31,099 3/8 Rupees — and 22,500 Marreh Chank for 2654 7/8 Rupees making 226600 Chank and 33754 1/4 Rupees

There also appears several small receipts from Individuals, Sewey and house Rent to the amount of 500 Rupees, which added to the above 33754 1/4 makes 34264 Rups.

For this Amount & the 771 5/8 Pt. N Pags. he proceeds to give an Account of its Appropriation.—

From 2d Page to the end of the 3 — By Bills in January 95 on Mallalomby Pilly & Arranayagom Pilly, for S Pt 1500 equal

equal to 4,650 Rupees & the remainder 13,328 Rupees in Goods. —

It appears also that in March He purchased some Silks & Shalls as per order sent him to the amount of 3510. Rupees — & then gives an Account of Expences attending the Vessel at & for its return from Bengal 471. Rupees & 44½ Rupees —

at the end of the 3^d. Page — The Charges attending the Debarkation & Removal of the Chank to proper places of deposit in the first Six Months amount to 5,451½ Rupees — and 908½ Rupees paid for House Rent first 4 Months,

4th. Page — The Charges for embarking Rice & Paddy several species of Black Gram Pease, and Doll, Medicinal Articles, Boxes & Chests for the Silks &c. Wax Cloth & a Variety of other priolans Charges amount to 394 Rupees —

The Charges of Servants from August 1794. to June 95. amount to 802. Rupees & 58. P. N. Pag^s. —

5th. Page — The Saderwared Charges amount to 222¼ Rupees —

A Charge of 290. Rupees is made for the purchase of some Brass furnitures — Chests and three Curious & handsome Parrots —

The Whole of the foregoing Charges appear to amount to 31,824½ Rupees & 710¾ P. N. P. —

From the Remainder 2439½ Rupees & 61. Pagodas, 2027. Rupees in hands of one Vyteanada Chetty — & the rest appropriated for Charges of Servants — Making the Total Sum 34,264 Rupees & 771⅞ Pag^s. —

In the 6th Page — It appears that from August 94 to June 95. the Sum of 2146 9⁄16 Rupees was borrowed & received from Videanada Chetty & 20¼ Rupees from Taunpetter and that these Sums were repaid from October '94th by the end of January '95. —

In the 7th Page — It appears that from July 1795. to June '96. the number of 86086. Paravoh & Maravah Chank were Sold for 11039 7⁄16 Rupees — Received on Account of House Rent 70½ Rupees — some Silks resold for profit amounting to 1289 5⁄16 Rupees — Making Total Receipts 12,399½ Rupees — to which is added the balance on hand to the end of the last year 2439½ Rupees and 61. Pag^s. — Making altogether 14,839. Rupees and 61. Pagodas — from which is deducted the following Charges —

House Rent & Servant Wages	1822½	
A Variety of Charges under the Head of Saderwar	126½	1948¾
Charges attending the Chank	55 7⁄16	
Paid for Chests	19.	
Repaid Madana Talker	55.	2077½

In the 8th Page —

The Remainder 12,761½ & 61. Pag^s. appear to have been then Secreted under ground, with the exception of 2,667½ Rupees paid to Servant in advance —

In the 9th Page — It appears that from July 1796. to June '97. — 2,52722. Parvoh & Maravah Chank were sold for the Sum of 25,604. Rupees — to which is added 365½ as Received on Account of House Rent, and Goods resold for profit Making 25,371½ Rupees — add Chank on hand to the end of last Year 12,761. Rupees & 61 Pag^s. together with 516¾ Rupees repaid by Individuals who borrowed from him — Making the Total Sum of 38,133. Rupees & 61. Port Novo Pagodas —

From this amount the following Remittance & Charges are deducted — Viz^t.

Vizt. By a Bill from Soobaroya Pilly of Negapatam for 500 Gold Mohrs

@ 16. Rupees pr. Mohr ... is ... 8000. Rupees

Paid Soobaroya pilly a Premium of ... 600

Repaid Veerapermal pilly for Money borrowed of him before ... 150

8,750

Charges for House rent ... 695¾

Saderwared ... 614¼ including ₤50. Rupees paid to the Man who brought Sawmy Iyers letter

In the 10th Page — Do. attending Chank ... 162¼

Brass furnitures & Servant Wages ... 680 ... 2152¾

10,902¾

The Remainder then appears to be 27,221. Rupees & 61. Pagodas in different Coin in hand

Vizt. In full Mohrs 340. or 5,440.

half Do. ... 723. or 6,184

quarter Do. 3,316 or 13,224.

a Silver Box worth 140 ... 24,987¾

The Remainder 2233½ Rupees & 61 Pags. is due by individuals and by the aforementioned Vytenad Chetty —

In the 11th Side — It appears that from July 1797 to June 1798 there were Sold 4,14,600. Chank of both Kind for 24,876. Rupees — as well as 42,660. Chank which remained on hand as entirely rejected belonging to the last exportation for 426¾ Rupees — Making 4,57,260. Chank — & its amount Sale 25,302¾ Rupees — Add — Receipts for Silks resold to profit — being 1616. Rupees & it makes 26,918¾ — to this Sum is added the 27,221. Rupees & 61. Pagodas on hand to the end of last year making the Total Sum of 54,139¾ Rupees & 61 Pagodas —

From this Amount the following Remittance & Charges are deducted

Vizt. Remitted to Shetoputty in September 1797 by a Bill from Shaik Meerj Labeh & Teyagarajah pilly belonging to Soobaroy pilly of Negapatam the Sum of 5000. Rupees in Gold Mohrs —

Sent 22. Rolls of China Silks, 6. Peices of long Cloths and 45. peices of other Silks — their price 1371. Rupees — In March 98. Durmer Pilly receives a letter from Shetoputty directing him to attend to such orders as he may receive from Mootenta pilly at Madras — Consequently & by desire of this Man, the

29th March pays to Beretto & Co. at Bengal as per their Receipt — 10,000. Rupees —

17th May — To Do. — Do. — Do. ... as per their Second Receipt 10,000 —

19th June — To Do. — Do. — Do. ... as per their third — Do. — 2000 —

Making 22,000 Rupees which added to the forgoing 6371. Rupees (the amt. remitted in Spice & Silks) makes 28371. Rupees —

Durmer Pilly having received from Somasundaram Pilly & Seenewas Row at Madras, a Representation in the Mahratta Language regarding the affairs of Shettoputty, he Charges to have paid 168. Rupees as a Fee for the translation of it first into the Bengally language, & then into English to be presented to Mr. Thos. Kregon —

The Charges which attended him in consequence of Captain James Ede having (as attorney to the Ranee of Ramnad) obtained a Warrant against him & during the time he was before the Court of Adault &c. — untill his enlargement amount by the Payment of Fees, Bribes & Rights to a variety of people, to 2,663½ Rupees as per Account particular —

In the 12th Side — A variety of other detailed Charges of Bribes Nazers & Fees &c. appear to have attended him in consequence of his having been prosecuted by individuals, & his prosecuting them in return, &c. in the Court of Adaulut for the adjustment of the dispute to the amount of about 6000 Rupees, including Servant Wages & Sundry other expences — which added to the foregoing Remittance, disbursements & Charges amount to 37,147. Rupees — The remainder appears as on hand amounting to 16,992 Rupees & 61. Pagodas —

Vizt. Cash on hand 10,765 5/8

Held in deposit as Security } 4000.

Due by Vatea=nada Chitty & the Servants — } 2,226½ & 61. Pagodas —

On the 13th Side — It appears that from July 1798 to June 1799 his Collections (unconnected with the Chank entrusted to him & which seem to be all sold) as per detailed particulars, amount to 29,841 1/8 Rupees & 61. Pagodas including the Balance on hand to the end of the last year

		Rupees
On the 15th Augt. 1798	Cash paid to appropriation Baretto & Compy. as per his receipt & remitted to Shitoputty	3,000.
15th Decr.	Do. — through Ahamed Minah & Mamos Minah pilly belonging to Soobahroya pilly of Negapatam	3000.
25th Do.	Do. — through Minar Mahomed of Nagore	140½
	Total Remittance . Rupes.	6140½
	Charges for a Parrot & Cage	9½
	Total	6,150. —
On the 14th Side —	Sadervared & Charitable expences —	108 —

Making 6,258½ Rupees — to this is added other charges for House Rent, Servants Wages & for being involv'd in the Law Suit amounting to 4,123 Rupees Making in all 10,405. — & there remains 19,436¼ & 61 Ps. —

Vizt. Due by Individuals 2226½

On hand 5,897¼

In deposit with Baretto & Co. . . . 11,312¾

Durmur Pilly now gives an Abstract Statement of his Receipts & Disbursements as follows —

From August 1794 to June 95 or Phuzley 1204	1. Sort or Parvah Chank	2. Sort or Marvah Chank	Total Chank	Sale at different Prices in Rupees
Sold	2,04,100	22,500	2,26,600	33,754/2
Sold in 1205	6,786	79,300	86,086	11,039 11/16
D° in 1206	77,850	174,872	2,52,722	25004/16
D° in 1207	— " —	41,460	} 4,57,260	} 25,302 5/8
D° belonging to the former exportation	— " —	42,660		
	288,736	7,33,932	1022,668	95,100 5/8

Add Cash received from the Commercial or Yabaurom Cutcherry at Ramnad } .... 771 5/8 P.N.P°

Recovered as due to the late Meeraninah Shetopetty former Agent } 12,349 1/8

Several other Receipts & Collected by Durmarpilly } 1,081 1/2

108,158 3/4 & 771 5/8

Add the Amount of several Articles resold to profit } 3,644 1/8

Rupees ... 111,802 7/8 ... 771 5/8

Appropriation

In Fusly 1204 Sent to Shetopetty in Rice Paddy Silks Shawls &c &c by Return of the Vessel to the Amount of .... Rupees 18,028 9/16 & P.N.P° 127 ... a

In 1205. Nothing

In 1206. Remitted to D° Through Veraperumal pilly } .... 8,750 .... b.

In 1207. Remitted to D° Through Soobaroya pilly of Negapatam in Mony & Silks &c } .... 6,371 c

Cash paid to Barretto & C° per Order of Mooto Irulapilly } .... 22,000 .... d

In 1208. D° D° D° ... 3000 .. e } 6,150

Remittance to Shetopetty 3150 .. f }

61,299 9/16 & 127

Carried forward Total Rupees 111,802 7/8 & 771 P.N.P° — Amt. Expences 61,299 9/16 & 127 P.N.P°

		Rupees — Cns.
Brought forward Total Receipts		111,802 7/8 & 771 7/8
Total amount of Remittances &c.ª Pᵈ to Shetoputty	61,299 9/16 — 127	
Charges —		
By Cash paid a Fee for translating the Representation into the Bengally & English Language	168 S j	
Dᵒ to Mʳ Thoˢ Kregor to whom the paper was delivered	337 1/8 S K	
Dᵒ for a Pair of Shawls presented to a Laula	140 S l	
Expences of the Vessel	431 & 44 1/4 S m	
Dᵒ which attend the debarkation and removal of the Chank in the 4 Years	5,674 3/4 S m	
Dᵒ for 90 Pieces of various Silks &c.ª	3,570 S a	
Dᵒ expences of embarkation	394 S m	
Dᵒ for Chests & Parrots	265 3/4 S a	
Brass furnitures & Charities	76 & 39 3/8 S a	
Saderwared	1,142 1/2 S i	
House rent	3053 1/8 S g	
Charges which attended the Adaulut on Account of the Ranee prosecution of him law suits with Individuals for the recovery of the Mony lent by the deceas'd Meerah Minah	10,929 3/4 S g	
Paid to the Tendals & Crew of the Vessel	1,647 1/2 & 441 S n	
Servants Wages	3,239 3/16 & 53 S h	
Other petty Charges	57 S o	92,366 9/16 & 710 3/4
By Balance Carried forward		19,436 5/16 & 60 7/8

By Balance brought Over — 19,436 5/16 & 60 7/8

Viz.t Paid to & held in deposit by Barretto & Co. as per their Receipt, the Amount Recovered from Vyestonah Shaun Seelah (which was lent to him by the deceased Meerah Ninah) as per Settlement of the Adault — 11812 5/8

Cash on hand — 5,397 1/4

17,209 7/8

Due by the Servants & Vyteanada Chitty } — 2,226 6/16 & 60 7/8 Pag.s

19,436 5/16 & 60 7/8 Pag.s

In the Fusely 1208 from July 1798 to 1799 it appears that his Collections on account of the deceased Meerah Ninah amount to 7474 7/8 Rupees — which added to the Balance 19436 5/16 Rup.s & 60 7/8 P N P.o at the end of the last year makes 26910 7/16 Rupees & 60 7/8 P N Pag.s . —

Appropriation

By Cash paid to the man employed to write the Accounts in the Adaulut during the disputes } 48 S g

D.o to a Mr Kerney for reading the Accounts to the Judge of this Court } 27 S g

Continuation of Charges

By Cash paid to Pagobady Baup a fee for having become Bail for him during the dispute of Vyestonah Shaun Seelah — 200 S g

By D.o a fee to Mr Harden for translating into English four Letters regarding Shelokuttys Affair } 60 S g

By D.o a fee for translating the Accounts touching the Chank &c Articles imported and exported in the Vessel together with the Chank Accounts in the time of the deceased Meerah Ninah for the Inspection of His Lp — 140 S g

By

By Cash paid Dustoor for the Person who became his Bail in the Amt. of 60,000 Rupees during the prosecution of Captn. James Ede for the Ranee . . . 1100 " g

a Charge attending the Adaulut not comprehended . . . } 94 " g

To a Lawyer during the existence of the dispute between him & Vyestonah Shaun Seelah & Vyteanada Chetty . . . } 203 " g

For Paper and Postage . . . 5/4 o

Servants Wages . . . 60 " h

By Cash Sent to Shelspruty by a Bill & receipt from Barrett & Co. . . . } 1181 2 5/8 p — 1375 6/8

& there remains 13153 7/8 and 60 7/8 P N Pags.

Vizt.

	Rupt.	P N Ps.	
With Soobarayah Pilly of Negapatam	11850		
With Durmur Pilly . . .	261 3/8	& 25/2	all these appear to be outstanding
With the Conicopoly Sunderlingum pilly	407 /16	& 20 5/8	
With the Shroff Magoodo Tomby . . .	110 5/16		
With Elaiva Tendel . . .	53/4	& 15	
With Ramen belonging to the late Meera Nina . . .	13 9/16		
With Vyteanad Chetty . . .	157 5/8		
Rupees	13,153 7/8	& 60 7/8 P N Ps.	

Dr. Durmur Pillah in Account Current with the

Date		Particulars	Rupees	Pag	F	C	R kD	F	C
1794 at Augt.	10th.	To Cash received from the Commercial or Yalbauram Cutchery at Ramnad for the Current expences attending the Voyage to Bengal					771 5/8		
		To Cash recovered as due to the late Meurah Meniah Shettputty's former Agent	12849 1/8						
		To Cash Collected from Individuals concerned with the above Meurah Meniah	1001 1/2						
		To Amount of Several Articles resold to profit	3644 7/8						
		To Cash collected from individuals who were concerned with the above Meurah Meniah	7474 1/8						
In the Fusly year 1204		To Amount of Chank Sold in Fusly 1204	33754 1/4						
1205		To Do. of Do. Do. in 1205	11039 11/16						
1206		To Do. Do. Do. in 1206	25004 1/16						
1207		To Do. Do. Do. in 1207 including 42660 rejected Chank belonging to the former exportation	25302 5/8						
		Carried forward Total Rupees	119277				771 5/8		

			Rupees	Pags	F	C	R	F	C
1794 Decr	5th	By Rice Paddy, Silks, Shawls &ca &ca sent to the Poligar by return of the Vessel	21880 5/16				166 3/8	..	.
1796 Decr	5th	By Cash remitted to the deposed Poligar through Veraa Permaul Pilly	8750						
1797 Septr	10 date	By Do through Sabaroy Pilly of Negapatam in money & Silk &c	6371						
		By Cash paid to Barretto & Co as Pr Order of Mootoo Irla pilly	22,000						
1798 Augt	15th	By Do — Do. Do	3,000						
Decr	15th	By Cash remitted by a Bill to the deposed Poligar through Ayamud Meera belonging to Sabaroy Pilly	3150						
		By Cash paid Dustoor fees to the two men who became Bail for him when involved in Law suits — 1300							
		By Charges incurred at the Adaulut in consequence of the Ranees prosecution of him, and Law Suits with Individuals — 11301 3/4	12601 3/4						
		By Servants Wages	3307 3/16				58 5/8		
		By Saderwared	1142 1/2						
		By Cash paid fees for translating into English some Letters regarding Sheloputtys Affairs, & accounts of Chank &ca	368						
		By Do to a Mr. Thomas Kregon on a certain Account	337 1/8						
		By Do for a pair of Shawls presented to a Ladie	140						
		By Expences incurred in the debarkation & removal of the Chank, & in shipping the various articles on board the Vessel &c	6499 3/4				44 1/4		

Carried forward

Dr

	Rupees	S. Ps	f	C	Ps. Nd	f	C
Brought forward	119.277	..	..		771 5/8	.	
Total	119.277	..	.		771 5/8	..	

Cr.

	Particulars	Rupees	Pags	f	C	Rx 1810	f	C
	Brought forward							
	By Cash paid to the Tindals & Crew of the Vessel	1647 1/2				441/2		
	By Do for a Variety of petty Charges	62 1/4						
the date of remittance not mentioned	By Cash remitted to Shelopukky by a Bill & receipt from Barretto & Co	11812 5/8						
	By Do Paid for House Rent	3053 1/8						
		106 123 1/8				710 5/8		
	By Balance	13153 7/8				60 7/8		
	Total	119 277				771 5/8		
	The Balance is due by Individuals Vizt							
	With Soobaray Pilly of Nagapatam deposited with him	11850						
	By Durmus Pilly	263 3/8				25 1/4		
	By the Conicopoly Sunderlingum Pilly	407 7/10				20 5/8		
	By the Shroff Magoodoo Tamby	110 5/16						
	By Elawa Tendel	53 1/4				15		
	By Ramen belonging to the deceased Meera Minah	13 7/16						
	By Vyteanada Chetty	457 5/8						
		13153 7/8				60 7/8		

To Cecil Smith Esqr

Civil Auditor

Sir, Fort St George

138 I herewith Transmit one Sett of Accounts current of Sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Packet the detailed Moyenzabitahs Shall be Transmitted to you in a few days —

I have the honor to be &c

Malipollam (signed) S. Lushington

22 August 1800 Collector

To Cecil Smith Esqr

Civil Auditor

Sir, Fort St George

N 143 I herewith Transmit one Sett of Accounts

Current

Current of General Assigned Poligar Peishcush & Ramnad for last month, together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Packet the detailed Moyenzabitahs shall be Transmitted to you in a few days —

The Vouchers are from necessity written upon Country Paper, my Indent for Stationary made so long ago as the Month of April last, not having been complied with. —

Malipollam
22d. August 1800.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collector.

To Major Sheppard
Commanding the Cantonment at Shankerninacoil

Sir,

I enclose for your information translation of a representation made to me this Morning by the Poligar of Chockumpatty of the forcible Seizure of Sheep in his Pollams by Seapoys under your Authority. The orders I recently gave to the Commissary of the Detachment, in compliance with his desire, upon the Several Poligars for Sheep would, I had hoped, have prevented the necessity of resorting to this objectionable Mode of obtaining Supplies. I request you will make the necessary enquiry into this Affair, & issue such Orders as may prevent the repetition of any Violence — It has been usual for me to supply the Number of Sheep required for the Detachment upon the requisition of the Commissary, & the timely representation of the wants of the Troops will always receive my immediate attention

Courtallum
22d. August 1800

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collector.

Account

Account of Sheep forcibly taken by Sepoys who came from the Contonment at Shangernnacoil in a Village belong-ing to Chocumpukky. —

In consequence of the Collectors Sunnud, 20 Sheep were taken to Camp out of which 16 only were accepted & paid for, the remainder being rejected as bad but at their desire four others were brought & given. — Notwithstanding the Sepoys came on the 1st of the present Month to the Village of Veelatippel & took 16 Sheep from a Sheppard named Kopulakol. On Kopulako going to Shangernacoil & Complaining to the Major, he told him that 16) ought to be only 11) had allready been slaughtered gave him the Money for them & restored 5. Again Sepoys came on the 4th to the same Village & took from the same man 4 Sheep of which one straged & returned to its owner & on the 6th they also came & seized from him 6 Sheep making in the whole 9 for which payment has not been made Moreover, Sepoys came today to Shengolpetty a Sorda Gramum belonging to Chocumpukky & took 14 Sheep from one Wodeor. On ask-ing the Sepoys who came they seized of Sheep belonging to my own Villages. & telling me that I supplied accord-ing to the Collector's Sunned & that I should not be able to manage if they continued thus they replied We shall come tomorrow & take what you have in the Nanneh Villages, Therefore you must make known this matter to the Collector & get a letter sent to Camp, for ploughing & cultivation must be at a stand if such violence be used, as the people desert the country in consequence. —

I

To Robert Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster at

Madura and Palamcotah

Sir,

N 447 I herewith transmit to you the Treasure under a Guard of One Naig and five Sepoys Conformable to the Accompanying Invoice.—

I am

Sir

&c &c &c

Mailpollam
26th. August 1800

To Captain Vesey

Commanding Palamcotah

Sir

N 440 You will please to send a Guard of Sepoys for the conveyance of 900 Star Pagodas for the Detachment at Sunker Nycoil.—

I am of opinion that a Naique and five Sepoys will be sufficient.—

I am

Sir

26th. Augt.
1800

To G Read Esqr.

Deputy Accountant General

Sir,

N 446 I am favored with your letter of the 19th Inst. & herewith transmit one Account Current for July for Peshcush, Ramnad & Sequestered Pollams

Mailpollam
25th. Augt. 1800

To Lieut. S. Smyth

Commanding a Detachment

Sir, at Calcaud.

N 147 I have received your letter of the 2d Instant and am concerned that Circumstances have arisen to change the very favorable Opinion you expressed to me in your letters of the 7th. & 10th. Instant of the Conduct of the Tahsildar Employed in the Cawil of Calcaud. From the terms of those letters it was impossible for me to imagine that any part of the Tahsildars Conduct had previously been so highly exceptionable as you have now represented, but as I am — desirous that not a moment may be lost in the thorough — investigation of these Charges I have deputed my Head Assis-stant Mr Graeme for this purpose, to whom you will take the Trouble of affording Every Evidence written and oral in your power of his misconduct. Mr Graeme having — received from me detailed instructions in regard to the Cawil of Calcaud, I request that you will immediately Comply with such public requisitions as he may make to you rela-tive to the Troops under your Command. —

I am

Mailpollam
29th August 1800 } Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S Lushington
Collr.

To Major Macaulay

Commanding the Tinnivelly

Sir Detachment

N 153 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th. Instant its Enclosure, and to inform you that all the Witnesses & Documents within my reach relative to the Guilt of

of the Prisoner Coumia Naig shall be collected with every practicable Expedition.

30th. Augt.
1800

Captain Vesey

Commanding at Tuticoryn

Sir

N 452 You will be pleased to furnish a Naigue & four Sepoys for the purposes of the Chank Fishery.—

Mailspollam
31st. Augt. 1800

I am Sir
&c &c &c

No. 1 Declaration of Ananjacoon of Teruwattanalloor belonging to Chocumputty & of Kopililoan of Veeroopoo.—

For the Sheep before seized of ours, we were given a Receipt, & we received money for (11) eleven Sheep only out of the number mentioned in the Receipt— On informing Chocumputty Valangapuly Sowen of our intention to go, & demand the money due for the remainder of the Sheep he desired us not, but to desist from it— Therefore I did not go and ask: On this Account no one Inhabitant has emigrated. Neither have we on this Account gone to the Dorah (Major Sheppard I suppose) to Complain.—

Thus we have given our Declarations.—

(Signed) Teruwattanalloor
(marked) Ananjacoor

marked — Evidences of the truth of the above Declaration:
Veeroopoo Kopelloan Shevasolum
Vencatrama Naig Inhabitant
Keerapanaig Inhabitant of Kaircolelum
Ikkavaindel Mullama Naig
Perruwoocotoo Curva Rayer

This I have written (Signed) Shevagooroonauthen (Conicopoly as the others could not write)

No.(2) Account of supplies agreed to be made from the 20th. of May 1800, by the Shewagherry Vakeel Parmuchereen Pilly, by the Woolamally Vakeel, Parumbalingum Pilly, by the Chocumputty Vakeel Vencatchellum Iyen, & by the Arear Monigars.—

To be made by the Circar Menigar, Paundianauthoo Pelly Monthly	}	Sheep 700
Do Do Do by Shevagherry		50
Do Do Do by Wootamally		30
Do Do Do by Chocumpetty		30
According to this rate Chocumpetty supply for 4 Months amounts to 120 but of which has been received from the Vakeel Vencata-chellum	}	15
Taken from his Villages of Terre vadanelloor & Veenoopoo) mentioned in the other side	}	25
Balance due according to the rate fixed after deducting the above 40	}	80

To Lieutenant Smith

Commanding at Calacaud

157. as your request I summoned the evidences referred to in the List you gave me & have completed the examination of them beg to say that I am ready to receive whatever you may wish to communicate, in addition to, or in further support of the Charges you preferred to the Collector against the Tahsildar

I request of you to inform me whether you have any thing to offer as proofs of the Facts complained of by the Circar Monegar

I have the honor to be.
&c.a &c.a
(Signed) H. Grame
Asst. Collr.

Calcaud
1st. September
1800.

To Lieut. Sydenham Symth.

Commanding the Detachment at

Calcaud.

Sir,

(159.) The occasion which required the presence of your Party at Calcaud having ceased, you will be pleased to return without delay to Shanganacoil with all the troops under your Authority

I am Sir
Your very Obet. Servt.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mailpollam
2nd Septr. 1800.

To Cecil Smith Esqr.

Civil auditor

Fort St. George.

Sir,

(161) I have the honor to transmit herewith the Accounts Current of General assigned Polligar Peshcush, Ramnad and Sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Packet

I have the honor to be
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malipollam
3rd Septr 1800.

To J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary

Sir,

(117) I have the honor to enclose Return of the Troops for last Month, under the Command of Colonel Martin—

Malipollam
4th September
1800—

I am Sir
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.
President &a Members of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George—

Gentlemen,

(162) I herewith transmit two Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for last Month agreeably to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations—

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
&c &c &c

Malipollam
5th September
1800—

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster at
Madura—

Sir,

(163) I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month—

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &a &c

Malipollam
7th September 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General
Fort St. George—

Sir.

(165) I herewith transmit the Accounts Currents of General assigned Polligars Peshcush, Ramnad, & Sequestered Pollams for last

last Month together with the Statements required to accompany them as specified in the enclosed List of the Packet —

I have the honor to be

Malipollam
10th September
1800

Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

To Captain D. Blair
Acting Commissary of Grain & Provisions
on the Island of Ceylon —

Sir

(455) I avail myself of the first Moment of my Return to my Station to transmit the Account of Bullocks furnished by me for your Department Shewing the Amount Purchase, & Cost of Transporting them to Manar You will observe that exclusive of all Charges the Cattle have cost to your Government three & P.N. Pagodas and a quarter each when landed at Manar —

The Price of the Cattle to be hereafter furnished will be below this Average, & His Excellency may rely that no Charge shall fall upon the public which to my attention can prevent —

I am happy to learn from a Report of which the enclosed is Copy from Major Ford, that the Smaller Cattle are likely to answer your Purposes —

I have the honor to be

Malipollam
11th September
1800

Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Dr.

Dr ... Captain D. Blair; acting Commissary General of Grain & Provision on the Island of Ceylon in Acct. Current with Mr. Lushington ... Cr

			P.N.P.	f			P.N.P.	f	
May & June	"	To Cash paid for the purchase of five hundred and sixty two Cattle	2162	.	.	By Cash received for a Bill drawn on Captain Blair for	4000	"	.
		To Cash paid freight for donies to Convey to Manar three hundred ten of the above Cattle, the residue having been Embarked on board the Sloop	290	"	"				
		To Cash paid for Straw to put on board the Sloop and donies and for Cowkeepers to attend the Cattle previous to their Embarkation	25	.	.				
July	.	To Cash paid for 222 head of Cattle	400	.	.				
		To Cash paid for Conveying them on donies to Manar	180	"	"				
		To Cash paid for Straw to put on board the donies and for Cowkeepers to attend the Cattle previous to their Embarkation	13	.	.				
Septr.	"	To Cash paid for the purchase of 112 head of Cattle embarked for Manar on the 3rd Instant	200	"	.				
		To Advances for freight for transporting them	90	.	.				
	.	To Cash advanced for the purchase of 300 Cattle at 2 P.N.P. each	600	"	.				
			3960	.	.				
		To Balance in the hands of Mr. Lushington	40	"	"				
		Port. No. Pag.	4000	.	.	P.N. Pag.	4000	.	.

Malipollam 10th Septr. 1800.

To J. B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collector at Dindegul &ca.

Sir,

I am favored with your letter of the 8th Instant and its Enclosure relative to William Wheatley, and will remit to you the fine imposed upon him so soon as he has paid them — In the Mean while I request you will transmit to me Copies of the Evidence upon which his Conduct has been Judged — because Circumstances have come before me in the execution of my public duty, relative to him which it may be expedient for the Service that the Board of Revenue, and Government shall know —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Mailpollam
13th September
1800.

(To

3 B

To Mr. P. Kinloch

2nd Assistant to the Collector of Southern Peshcush &c.

Sir,

Enclose

1 ——— Accompanying Statements to you copies of Charges against the Prisoner Cawmia Naig founded upon the records of this Cutcherry, and upon written depositions recently taken by my Tassildar at Saupatoor according to the orders transmitted to him — with these you will be pleased to the healthiest part of the Saupatoor Talook, and execute the following Instructions —

2 ——— In support of the first charge the public letters of the Collector Mr. Powney are the only documents that appear necessary; and for your understanding of the whole course of Cawmia Naigs offences, now the object of your enquiry, they are herewith transmitted. If however, any information tending to elucidate this Charge should come before you, you will be pleased to notice it —

3 ——— The Second Charge is so extensive that it becomes necessary to put a limit to your enquiries, for as the parties who were the instruments of the Polligar's depredations were generally either the Colleries of Arcoor, or the inhabitants of Deshacawel Villages, both nominally Subjects to the Nabob, but where there is in fact no controul, it would now be impracticable in most cases to obtain the evidence of the parties engaged in Such depredations — You will therefore confine your inquiries to the cases Stated in the papers Supporting the Charge No. 2. unless the proofs of other acts of Plunder should appear to your easily obtainable.

4 ——— The third Charge — the Murder of Towshee Tawor demands a very minute and vigilant enquiry — The papers which I transmit in Support of it make it appear a Cruel act of revenge, long before premidiated by the Polligar. It will be proper therefore that you investigate not only the fact but the Motives of it as far as may be in your power; and it is not improbable that the two Marowars, Ochen and Allagaroyen can afford this information. These men you will observe have given a declaration, Stating "that two persons were Sent by "Cawmia Naig with instructions that we, Ochen and Allagaroyen, Should go and kill "Towshee Tawor, we accordingly went accompanied with these two men and killed Towsee "Tawor and Separated to our respective places."

5 ——— The detailed evidence of these men and of two other Marowars who were employed with them in the Same atrocious act as appears from the enclosed extracts of a letter from the Tassildar, will probably complete the evidence on this head. But if it Should appear to you defective you will endeavour by every means in your power to obtain Substantial testimony either to convict or to acquit the Polligar —

Suppo

6. ——— Upon the fourth Charge, the evidence already obtained seems of itself conclusive as to the guilt of the Polligar, but it will be necessary that you compare the verbal evidence of the Peons Pettar, Audy Tawer, and Shonachillum with these written depositions; wherein they declare that they received orders from Cawmia Naig who was himself present, to fire upon the Seapoys as they approached the Village of Paupapully. — The testimony of the other Peons who were also there should be taken in order to substantiate in the fullest manner that Cawmia Naig was present when the resistance was made to the Company's arms at the Village of Paupapully. — The fact of such resistance will be best proved by the Seapoys who were repulsed from the Village, some of whom are now in the District and have been summoned by Major Macaulay — It may be also proper to receive particular evidence of the brutal treatment which the cropse of the Seapoys who fell on that occasion received after Lieut. Smith had been compelled to retire with his party, because such conduct will shew, that the resistance made did not proceed merely from self defence, and the dread of falling into the hands of the Seapoys, but also from the influence of that previous character so universally given to Cawmia Naig during his Possession, and since his Prosciption —

7. ——— The evidences you take you will arrange under the several charges in the manner in which they are here drawn out —

8. ——— In deputing you upon this duty, I have great satisfaction in acquainting you, that I have received authority to defray the expences you may incur in this, and all other similar deputations — You will therefore transmit to me your Bill drawn out upon honor so soon as this service has been completed — I have directed the Tassildar of Saupatoor to afford every aid in his power to your enquires. — and as you may have occasion to require the attendance of some of the subjects of his Highness the Nabob. I enclose letters to the Amildars of Tinnevelly and Madura, in which a space is left for the Names of the Witnesses you may require — If you meet with any difficulties in the progress of your enquiries you will address me without delay —

I am Sir,
Your very Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Trechendoor
18th September
1800 —

1) Extract of a letter from Mr. Powney to the Board of Revenue 3rd October 1796 —

Persuant to your orders I sent Cowle to the Sapatore

(Polegar

Poligar but have not yet received any answer from him It has been reported to me that his Manager is Coming to Ramnad with the Peshcush of last year & may be expected in Six or Seven days I immagine the Poligar will remain in his hiding places in the Hills until he hears from his Manager—

The arrangement which I have in Contemplation to propose with respect to the future management of his Pollam is (in order to leave the Polligar as much as Cypher as possible) to appoint his Brother, Manager with full powers to Superintend the Management of it; as I understand he bears a very opposite Character to the Poligar, & whose Interest it will be on many accounts to exert himself in recovering the Country form it present depressed State, at the Same time to Serve as a Check on any misapplication of the Revenues & to report on the General line of Management observed by him, I intend to recommend the appointment of a Tahsildar to residue at the Pollam on the Part of the Company—

—If the foregoing plan Should meet your approval, I will, on the arrival of the present Manager endeavour to Carry it into effect—

Extract of a letter from Mr. Powney to the Board of Revenue—dated 20th. October 1796—

I have at length received an answer to the letter I wrote the Saupatoor Poligar transmitting him Cowle as you had desired me, a Translation of which I do myself the honor to enclose herewith—

You will observe that he has evaded altogether the Cowle that was offered him, & which he had Solicited, & has Set forth the distressed Situation he has been reduced to from depredations, Committed by the Panjalumcourchy Poligar & the Necessity of borrowing Money from Soucars to enable him to pay his Annual Peshcush upon enquiry I find that the depredations he Complains of took place about eleven years ago when he has under the Nabob & had proved refractory, & the Sirkar had employed the Panjalumcourchy to reduce him to Obedience; with respect to the looms he might have made, they must have been occasioned by mismanagement & oppression conduct to his Inhabitants. for, by every account his Pollam is Most favorably Situated & Capable of being rendered highly productive & Common attention in the Management of it would have precluded all Necessity of borrowing, & he might have render'd his Country flourishing, & his own Circumstances happy & easy—if he has borrowed money

(Since

3. September 247

Since I have been in Charge, it has been done without my knowledge & positively against my repeated Injunctions -

I am at a loss to discover the Cause which has now led the Poligar to observe a Conduct so Contradictory to the Message, which he sent me, unless some recent report which have been in circulation in the Western Tinnevelly Pollams of Tippoo having sent a party of Horse against the Travancore Country have operated on his weak & restless mind so to afford him hopes that if we have to engage in warfare, he might have an opportunity of rendering himself for a time independant of our Authority -

as he had Constantly disobey'd my Summonses to attend the Cutcherry & from the ambiguous Conduct he has evinced on the present Occasion it becomes both Politic & expedient that no further lenity should be observed toward him & indeed the wretched state of his Pollam demands that some immediate applications should be adopted for its relief -

I therefore beg leave to suggest that the Poligars Caumia-Naig should be prescribed & his Brother instated in his room; - To send a Detachment after him would be attended with much Trouble & probably not successful at the end, for he is so distrustful that he never stays any time at one place & has peons posted in every direction that not a person Can approach him without his knowledge; The Hircarrah who went with the Cowle was not allowed to see him, but obliged to deliver it to one of the Peons posted in the road & receive his answer by the same means -

If you should approve of the measure I have taken the liberty to suggest, it will be necessary previous to the proscription being issued, that I should summon the Brother to the Cutcherry in order to arrange with him with respect to the future Management of the Pollam in any manner you may think Proper to direct. It will be also necessary in order to keep the Inhabitants from Continual alarm to have a force equal to 2 Companys of Seapoys in the Pollam until his Brother is firmly established or until the person of the Poligar is secured, which may be probably effected by some of the Poligars dependant on Dindigul amongst whom he will most likely seek refuge -

To

To Mr. George Powney
Collector of Ramnad & Poligar
Peshcush —

Sir,

We have received your letter of the 20th ultimo & are much concerned that the continued mis conduct of the Sapatore Poligar precludes all further forbearance with him we direct, therefore, that you will immediately sequester the Pollam & take the necessary measures for carrying on the Cultivation, We think it better that the Country should remain for the present under your management, for if the Brother of the Poligar were in knowledge of your first recommendation in His favor, it is possible that he might have contrived some secret means of instigating Cawmia Naick to his late improper conduct that he might be himself invested with the Management of the Pollam, or, on the other Hand, as he has not offered to discharge any part of the arrears of Peshcush it is probable that there may have been a Collusion between them —

You will therefore make public that the Country is for the present assumed by the Circar, & invite the Poligar to come to you upon Cowle & explain his late apparent duplicity, but that if he shall refrain from doing so within one Month from the date of your proclamation, that the Pollams will be for ever forfeited & himself proscribed; & in such event, we recommend your Communicating with Mr. Hurdis with a view to secure his person if he should take up his abode amongst the Dindigul Poligars —

We are
Sir
Your Obedt. Servants
(Signed) C White
Thos Cockburn
Wm. Harrington

Proclamation —

To the Nattars, Naut Sumpredies, Kanakoes, Ryotts, Mahajannums &c. of the Saupatoor Pollam —

Be it known to you that the Saupatoor Pollam is assumed by the Company & you are hereby exonerated from all obedience & subjection to the Poligar Cawmia Naig, all Accounts

(Public

Public Documents respecting the Revenues & Management of the Pollam are to be immediately produced to the Tasildar who is Sent to take Charge of the Said Pollam, on the part of the Hon'ble Company –

Extract of a Letter to the Board of Revenue – Dated 25th February 1797 –

In Obedience to the order contained in your letter of the 14th of November last, I reported to you on the 24th of that Month, that I had adopted measures to assume the Saupatoor Pollam, & invited the Poligar to come to my Cutcherry upon Cowle & informed him if he refrained from obeying the Sums within one Month from the date of my Proclamation, that the Pollam would be for ever forfeited, & himself proscribed –

On the 14th of December I reported to your Board that in consequence of Information transmitted to me by the Tasil I had sent to assume the Management of that Pollam, I had thought it expedient to send a small Military force consisting of a Jemidar & 30 Sepoys from the Ramnad Revenue Battalion to give confidence to the remaining inhabitants, to establish the Companys Authority as well as to enable the Tasil to manage the Collections –

I have now, Gentlemen, to inform you that the Saupatoor Poligar has paid no attention whatever to the Proclamation you directed to be Published, that he sets on the defiance the Authority of the Tasildar, making his own collections & committing such acts of Depredation & robbery in the Pollam that it is intirely out of the Power of my Tasildar to form any arrangement of managing it – The Situation of the Saupatoor Pollam is such that it will be attended with great difficulty to apprehend Commea Naig, & until his person is secured it will be totally impractible to establish in it the Companys Authority, & Collect any Revenues from it &c. &c.

Extract Translation of a letter from the Saupatoor Tasildar Dated 24th December 1796 –

The Bullock Merchants having passed Narekoolos Wadeh being the main road for Travellers at the distance of 3 Miles to the North of Saupatoor they were robbed of 25 Chs. & their Cloths also other Merchants were deprived of 9 Bullocks Saddles, 5, Gunnies & 20 Mats – Yesterday about Noon 3 Vaniers or oil men belonging to Condieumpatty over the Ghaut descended, & while they were coming to the Pollam to buy Oil Seeds they were beaten & robbed of all the Money they had about them. Four other Bramins who were travelling were robbed; & one

of them wounded on one of his Shoulders. They have all complained to me & produced the wounds & begged that their property be procured for them, they declared that they had often travelled those parts and were never troubled, that such fear & troubles were not known to be the Case. The Poligar it is evident is the Instigator of all these troubles, having heard of the arrival of Company's Sepoys he is now in the Kuller Naud, & strives to create such troubles as may induce the return of the Sepoys from the Pollam. He is sending Peons into the Villages, & troubling the inhabitants to pay from 50 to 100 Chuckrums without regarding the assumption, & commanding them not to attend to my Summons & desires — Several have been obliged to leave their habitations on account of his troubles —

Extract Translation of D^o. from D^o. D^o. Dated 27th. Decr. 1796.

I have to inform you that the Poligar for these five Nights past is roving about the different Villages with a number of men beating the Tom & Tom & blowing the Trumpets with several Torches & making a great noise as he passes by the Village to the great alarm of the inhabitants with a design not only to alarm me & the Sepoys but also to induce us to quit his Pollam — In consequence of his rambling at Nights, & creating alarms he has prevented the Merchants from coming to, & passing by, Saupatoor, by which the Collection of Duties is lost — Eight other Travellers have been robbed & beaten when they were passing by Narikoota Wodeh, & ordered strictly not to make complaint at Saupatoor they, however, complained to me, & I comforted them by assuring that I shall endeavor to prevent it in future — Two nights ago, an inhabitants of Saupatoor was robbed of 2 Bullocks — It is absolutely necessary that a Takeed be sent to the Ambalagars of Kuller Naud by two Peons acquainting them of the reports made against them & forbidding them to give the smallest encouragement or protection to the Saupatoor Polligar & by so doing to avoid the consequences of the Company's severe displeasure —

Extract of D^o. from D^o. — Dated 23rd. January 1797 —

I have to acquaint you that the Poligar remains at Boochalapoorum (5 miles of Saupatoor) where he has now collected a large Number of Men, & declaring without any fear or regard to the Company's orders, that he is ready to proceed against us at Saupatoor, & to induce us to abandon it the Poligar by such declarations is stimulating the Inhabitants

(against

4 against me, they become regardless of me & the Monigars, & avoid me as much as possible from their dread of the Poligar's declarations — If he is thus indulged, how can I manage? The Strength I have is well known, & if the Poligar should be so resolute as to come upon unawares, the Sepoys will not be able to stand an hours engagement, for want of Cartridges &c. If it is desired, the Poligar may be easily secured by the Polligars of Peryoor, Sundyoor & Yellamuddy to whom strict Talkeeds should be sent for that purpose — The people of the Kaller Cast are now here (whose profession it is to builds) in expectation of being employed in repairing the Walls I expect your Instructions on this Head —

Extract of D^o. from D^o. to M^r. Powney, Collector, Dated 30th. January 1797.

as the Poligars & Kullers disturbances prevail on the Northern parts of Saupatoor none will rent the Dutie's Collecting there, — I therefore continue it under Aumanie —

Extract of D^o. from D^o. to M^r. Jackson Collector dated 3rd. April 1797.

I have to acquaint you that a Sherogar & 6 of his men belonging to the Poligar, having by his instigations ventured to enter the Pollam & committed disturbances at Nights I had them secured on their return to the Poligar & brought to my Cutcherry — but as I have no additional Guards by me to keep these men in Custody at Saupatoor I have sent them Prisoners to the Peryoor Poligar & have requested of him to keep them under custody until your Instructions are received. I have also put the two men named Atay Kolum Pilly & Kattara (the latter having been sent by Toombee Naig's Nephew) in Irons The Poligar is instigating the Kullers to commit depredations in the Pollam, & they are very troublesome at nights — & robbing Individuals of whatever they have —

Translate of D^o. from D^o. to D^o. Dated 5th. April 1797.

Sir.

I have been honored with the receipt of your Talkeeds Dated 31st. Ultimo. & 1st. April, & understand the purport of them —

I have to inform you that the Proclamation I made throughout this Pollam agreeable to your Instructions to me on the 27th. Ultimo, has tended to give much encouragement & confidence to the inhabitants. The

Emigrants

emigrants have since began to return to their habitations: & several who have not returned are, I understand, inclined to do so —

The Inhabitants of the Sapatoor & those of its Deshacawel Sircar Villages will not fairly pay what they did to the Poligar; they disregard the Companys Monigars & even abuse them when they attempt to collect what is due — They have more fear of the Poligar than of the Companys authority, & prove very troublesome — The Inhabitants are more qualified for Warfare than for Culture, & no satisfaction is to be obtained from them — They pretend ignorance & eventually disappear —

The Poligar is stimulating the Thullers to prove troublesome for these few nights past —

Extract of D^o. from D^o. Dated 14th. July 1797 —

Reporting that the deposed Poligar & the Son of the Peryoor Poligar had one hundred Kullers to Bochalapoorum a Village (under Saupatoor Cawel) to prevail on the Thullers inhabiting in this Village to join them in an incursion to Saupatoor for the purpose of Plunder, to trouble the Company's Servants &c. a proper opportunity, to rescue Curpanen from the Sepoys &c. That the Kullers had accordingly entered the Pollam & had concealed themselves purposing to Surprize the Guard at Midnight, & to carry away the Prisoner — but as the Sepoys were consequently upon the Watch, that they had disappeared —

Translate of Declaration Given in Writing by the inhabitants of Paupnacken putty belonging to Coomatoor Village under the Saupatoor Cawel Dated 4th July 1800 —

on the 25th. of Awnee of Calayootty year answering to the July 1797. Cawmia Naig detached his Peons & the Thullers of Thullavetty to plunder Paupanaickemputty they accordingly came & having surrounded the Village we demanded to know who they were, they replied they were "Cuttaree Cawmyen" consequently we retired from the Village, & when they entered & plundered it completely of all our Cattle, Jewels, Money, brass, Furnitures & Cloths, even the Tallies from the Women — & whilst they were on the point of quitting the Village with the Spoil, we attacked them in the Rear, & in the Scuffle the Grand Son of Veeranen Sherogar, was killed by them, they went off, & thereupon having represented this occurrence to the Thullers of Caroomatoor who are our Talum Cawelgars — they went to Thullaputty & questioned Poonnapen about it, Who replied that

the

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the plunder was not committed by them but by Cawmia Naig — whereupon the Thullers of Carumatoor told us, they could not afford us any redress — Our loss is considerable & we have a particular account thereof — there is no difference in this — We hope that our plundered property will be procured for us — & supported —

(Signed) By the Inhabitants
Eleven in Number —

Declaration of Rahina Tewen, Chinna Marvya Tawen, & their adherents of Boochelpoorum Village dated 7th July 1800 —

Whilst Cawmia Naig was in our Village he having received intelligence that the Chinna Dorch of Peryoor who was at Pereyapoolumputty was indisposed, he declared he was going thither to Visit him & wished us to accompany him — We accordingly escorted him to that Village, & whilst there, we received information that the Tahsildar of Saupatoor Govindoo Row with Rajah Ram Jemidars Company of Sepoys had been to Boochelpoorum in Search of Cawmia Naig, & not finding him there were on their March to Pirreyapoolumputty — we reported this to Cawmia Naig as well as of the appearance of this party against him — He then directed us to be prepared, & to acquaint him when the party were near to the Village — We next reported to him that the Govind Row & the Company were approaching the Village — He ordered us to call out to them not to advance if they persist, to let them know that they will Meet with danger, & if they should still persist in approaching the Village, to proceed to the extremity of firing & piking them — but as they disregardfully persisted in advancing, We instead of acting as we were ordered, retreated in fear of the Company, & taking Cawmia Naig with us ran away from the Village He then left our Boochelpoorum Village & retired to Paupaputty, a Village dependent on the Thuller Naud, from whence he sent to us his Footmen by name Shonachillun, & Gorunaden, the son of Patchenndy — also the Men who were at Chinna Cutleh, of the name of Chinna Goru Nauden, & Parcia Gorunauden & Maury-Thurpen furnished with Muskets & bearing a Thillock from Cawmia Naig — upon their arrival, we questioned them as to the purpose of their Comming, & were informed that Cawmia Naig had sent them to us with Special

orders

orders to proceed with us to Ettaputty, & to behead the following persons –
Vizt. Sungranarrain Counden, Veerapatrah Sherogar of Poolumputty,
Ramasamy Counden of Codycherry, & to Ittermunputty – & then to Surround
the Fort of Chinna Cuttch, to get in over the Wall, to behead Rama –
Sawmy Sherogar, & then to hasten back to him – We told him that
unless Cawmia Naig would go with us, we shall not go – they announced
that he would be there by Sun Rise on the Narrow to attack the Fort
of Cuttch & desired that we would before that time execute these three
Men & proceed to Join him at the Fort of Cuttch – & if we refused
immediate Compliance that he would be against us on the Morrow –
to have our heads – We fearfully received the Thillock from them. –
Whereupon the aforementioned Chinna Gorunauden, Pareya Gorunau-
-en & Maurry Kurpen, took from us one half of our men & marched
in two Divisions against Chinna Cuttch fort – & as for Gorunauden (
the Son of Palcheandy) Shonachellum & Narrain they took the other half
of our men, and marched to Ettaputty in pursuit of Suncara Narrain
Counden, who having received intimation of this Movement against
him concealed himself the others, Veeraputerah Sherogar & Ramasamy
Counden also effected their escape We Secured the horse belonging to
Sungranarrain Counden & whilst in our March to Chinna Cuttch
where we expected Cawmia Naig, we learnt that the party which –
Marched before us had fired, & tore the ears of Chottalingum Moodely
in pulling off the Ear-rings – We arrived there – & Secured his & Rajah –
Gopaullah Moodlears horses which were within the Fort drove the Cattle,
Secured four Sepoys who were also without the Fort, whose Cloths we also
took from them; & then Whilst we were Surrounding the Fort, the party
which proceeded to Ettaputty joined us. We were now collected in a
Body & we demanded of Rajah Gopaul Moodely the Head of Rama –
Sawmy Sherogar, & the Cattle belonging to Tawsee Taven – He answered –
he would do neither – We told him that if he would not Cawmia Naig
was instantly expected, that he would get in the Fort by passing over –
the Walls, Cut his head off & also kill the Sepoys – He replied that we –
might say what we will – but that he would not deliver up Rama –
Sawmy Sherogar We Said If you will not, we are for passing the –

(Walls

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Walls, you better no die - deliver us the Cattle of Tawasee Taven, & Ramasamy Sherogar & fly from the Fort - Whilst Matters were thus at Cuttek, Magandy Sherogar who was at alleKondum having learnt of the Occurrences at Cutteh detached a party of his Peons headed by his Son - We told them that whilst we were engaging the Company's People their appearance at this Juncture was improper: they replied "You ought not to encounter "with the Compays people State your reasons for so doing, & I shall inquire "of this Men within the Fort" so saying he made his party halt at a great "distance & singly approaching, the Fort he called for Rajah Gopaul Moodely "& observed to him" you have but few men in the Fort, the enemy is stronger, "& reinforcements expected" He then Came to us & Said" Release the Sepoys "You have secured, as it is not proper to molest the Company." Cawmia Naigs "people replied" If Rama Sawmy be delivered up, we shall instantly withdraw" Magandy Sherogar's Son then observed "that Rama Sawmy Sherogar should not be deliverd up, because he was serving under the Company's protection - that the whole of the men in the Woodayam, at Allikoondum should proceed to support the Company's people, & then having reserved the Sepoys, he escorted the said Rajah Gopaul Moodely, the Company's of Sepoys, & Ramasamy Sherogar who were in the Fort, to Allikoondum - We thereupon entered the Fort, liberated the Prisoners, threw the Gun into a well Comia Naig's people then proceeded on their return to Kullawetty, & we to our Village - The foregoing we shall state whenever we may be ordered to do so -

(Signed) Ramasamy Tawen
Chinna Maya Tawen -

Declaration of Veernah Sherogar of Paupa Naigun Putty of Coonathoor Village under the Saupatoor Cawel Dated 9th July 1800 -

On the 25th of Aunee of Calayooktty year answering to the July 1798. Cawmea Naig detached his Peons from the Kullernaud, & also the Kullers of Kullawetty to Paupanaicknputty with orders to kill me & to plunder it - they accordingly Come, surrounded the Village & made a great noise & said "Well Kattaree Caumea Naig let go" they then searched for me but I & my people had retired from the Village - they then entered the Village, & plundered it completely of all the Cattle, Jewels, Money, Brass Furnitures, & Cloths, even Tallies from the Women's necks - & whilst they were departing from the Village with their Spoil I attacked them with my people in the rear, & in the scuffle my Grandson was piked to death by Cawma Naigs people - they then went off with the Spoil - the Villagers were upon required of the

[Kullers

Kullers of Carumattoor who are their Taliem Cawelgars, to make good the plundered property — they went to Kullaputty & questioned Poonnapen about it, & was informed that the depredation was not committed by them but by Cawmia Naig — consequently they (the Kullers of Caramatoor) told us they could afford no redress — because Cawmia Naig was concerned in it & therefore they could not help it —

There is no difference in this I shall declare whenever it may be required of me —

(Signed) Veranah Sherogar.

Translate of a Declaration given by Vellayen the Son of Veerapa Taven of Awalacherry 16th July 1800.

Cawmia Naig having arrived at Kullaputty with 400 Kullers sent a man with a Message to me demanding to know whether or not I would repair to him with money for Expences — Dreading his anger if I refused to comply I proceeded to him with a Sheep a fanam of Ghee, & twenty five fanams & visited him — he ordered me to go & bring Nagamiah of Cotayber to him — I accordingly went & called him but as he repeatedly deferred going with me I left him — I afterwards understand that the said Nagamiah had visited ~~Cawmia Naig~~ Cawmia Naig through the means of Vayarany Permall Taven, & gave him some Money for expences —

This is all I know & if any thing else be ascribed to me, shall forfeit my Head —

(Signed) Vellayen —

Declaration from the Inhabitants of Sapatore Dated 24th July 1800.

After the assumption of this Pollam by the Company, Govind Row is Tahsildar whereupon Cawmia Naig retired to Boochalpoorum whither he summoned us & ordered such of us the principal men, not to wait on Govind Row as he would in the space of 10 Days settle his business with the Company — that one or two of the poor Inhabitants of every Village might however, visit Govind Row — We remained accordingly, & whilst it was so, Govind Row having prepared himself to secure the Poligar proceeded to Boochalpoorum but he quitted it, & retired to Paupaputty in the Anyoor Naud — Govind Row then held out encouragements to the Inhabitants at large & desired of us to attend on him — We appeared accordingly, paid what was due to the Company

&

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& attended to the Cultivations of our Villages. — From Paupaputty Caumia Naig would occasionally send to us for Money saying he was distressed for expences — fearing he would hurt us if we refused, we would furnish him with a little Money without the Company's knowledge - Our Country was afterwards rented, & whilst we were discharging the amount Rent to the Company - Caumea Naig had been mentioning that Inhabitants have taken possession of his Country, & was adopting measures to kill the Head Inhabitants. Vizt. Rama Sawmy Counden, Coopayandeapilly, Sunkaranarrain Counden, Ramasamy Pilly - Soon after Catabomma Naig having been to Ramnad had committed disturbances there, whereupon Caumia Naig removed to Thullaputty in the Thuller Naud where he collected a number of the Booselpoorum Thullers & detached the men in several parties to kill the Renters of his Pollam - they attacked the Company's Cutcherry in the Cutteh Fort, tore the ears of the Sumpredy - Chokalingum Moodely, plundered the Cutcherry received the Prisoners who were under confinement in the Fort & went away - The next day, he sent from Thullaputty a party headed by Poona Tawen son of Aria Tawen & drove away the Bullocks from the Woodeputty Village he has threatened to murder every Inhabitants who would not visit him — Gopaul Kistnier afterwards proceeded to Thaulapunputty with a body of men to secure Caumia Naig consequently the whole of the Thullers of the Naud were collected to support Caumea Naig, & having fought a few men were killed & wounded, — Gopaul Kistnier then returned to Madura the Peshcar to manage the affairs of our Pollam, we retired into other Villages, our Crops were nearly arrived to perfection but Caumea Naig having proved an obstruction to our enjoyment, We repaired to him offered to receive him a sum of mony from 5 to 10 Chuckrums from each Village & requested he would suffer us to have the produce of our Villages & not to molest us until he can settle his business — He then desired of us to speak to the Company in his behalf that he would also speak for himself & if matters be settled he return to Saupatoor Well - if not to engage in writing to the Thullers of the Naud that we shall not in such case inhabit the Pollam — We are accordingly promised in Writing & returned - afterwards

(Sheshaghiry

Shasheghurry Row &c. Company continued in the Pollam — Since which he have neither been to Cawmia Naig nor Sent him any Money — The Kullers were afterwards extremely troublesome & it was said by the instigation of Cawmia Naig —

Declaration of Chinna Curpa Tawen & Rama Tawen — Cawelgar of Rumbaranay Village Dated 28th July 1800 —

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Whilst Cawmia Naig was at Thullawetty he proceeded with his men to our Village. & plundered it completely of Cattle & Grain &c. which he carried off & he also pilled two of the Villagers, one to death the other got better of the Wounds —

This is all we know —

(Signed) Chinna Curpa Tawen —
Ramah Tawen —

Declaration of Chinna Gorunaden & Parria Gorunaden of Chinna Thuttch Dated 28th July 1800 —

Whilst Cawmia Naig was at Paupahputty we by desire of Coopa Curpen the Son of Nuttamah Consim a footman of Cawmia Naig, plundered Chinna Cuttch we also by desire of Shonachellum the Son of Motay Monegar of Saupatoor — plundered the Village Nagarayapoorum — Then by desire of Cawmia Naig, through three Men we went with the party & plundered there two Villages — We neither personally received any orders from Cawmia Naig to Plunder any Village, nor did we propose to him to plunder any particular Village — The above two Villages we plundered by desire of Cawmia Naig's foot men abovenamed — This is all we know —

(Signed) Chinna Gorunauden
Perria Gorunauden

Extract Translation of a letter from Saupatoor Tahsildar Dated 10th August 1797 —

I have to acquaint you that Tavachy Tavin a man who was formerly in the Service of the deposed Poligar but on account of his unjust & improper usage had been obliged to desert from him & absconded himself in the adjacent Pollams soon after my arrival there

September

here this man come to me & having found him to be very useful, as I desired much information from him on the points I wished to know from his having a perfect local knowledge; I therefore employed him as the Head man for the Peons placed under me for the Management of the Pollam, & kept him always about me finding him to be a trust worthy person — The Poligar Cawmia Naig (heard) had repeatedly threatened to murder this man as soon as possible for having joined me, & for giving me every necessary information regarding his Pollam, as well as of his movements & transactions in the Kuller Naud & a best as I thought him to be in safety while he was kept about my person, & that the Poligar would never presume to hurt or Kill him — unless he had a fair opportunity consequently we disregarded his threats. Having been obliged to proceed to Poolankolum Village of Saupatoor on account of expediting the necessary accounts. I left Tavachy Tawer in Chinna Cutta Village of Saupatoor (the place of my residence) with directions to attend & forward the business there. This man having had particular occasion to come to me at Poolankolum, & after having spoken with me took his leave to return to Chinna Kuttah without the smallest suspicion of any danger awaiting him on returning (on the 7th) by himself with a Pike in his hand he was suddenly surrounded by an hundred men (Kullers & Peons the former belonging to Boochelpoorum & the latter to Cawmia Naig) betwixt the two Villages above mentioned who altogether attacked him with their Pikes, broke his Jaws, & killed him This melancholy event, which took place on the 7th. was not discover'd till about 12 at Noon, this day — The Shepherd Boys who happened to advance towards the Spot when the poor man had been murdered (being out of the Way) found the body of a man laying dead among the Woody Shrubs they instantly went & communicated it at Chinna Kuttah — his relations and Friends repaired to the Spot & knew the body — I have since discovered that Cawmia Naig had sent two of his Sherogars to the Kullers at Boochelapoorum to gether a hundred of them together, & to take them as privately as possible to this Spot where they were in ambush expecting the return of this poor man to perpetrate the Murder which they accordingly executed — since which I have also learnt that these two Sherogars & the Kullers had afterwards entered Chinna Kuttah Village, went to the Tank in

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a Mob & quenched their thirst, from Whence after having taken notice of the Fort & the Sepoys Stationed there that they went & meet they declared they were returning from Hunting—

This very daring, & outragious conduct of the Thullers in having murdered at noon day Such a Servants of the Company, without any fear, has tended ~~has tended~~ to put the Inhabitants &c. into greatest consideration — Several of them dreading that the Kullers would not after this hesitate boldly to enter Chinna Thulleh Village & murder them by desire of the Poligar are preparing to emigrate with their Cattle & property into the adjacent Pollams Considering themselves not at all Safe in Taupatoor—

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To the Tahsildar of Sapatore from Mr. Jackson.

I have received your letter of the 11th Instant advising of the Murder of Tawasey Tawen by an armed party Sent into the Shapatoor Pollam, as it is Said, for that purpose, by Caumia Naig the deposed Poligar—

I shall immediately represent the Matter to the Board of Revenue & until their answer can be received I desire you will use your utmost endeavour to Secure the peace of the Pollam by Keeping a watchful Eye on the Motions of the Poligar— To this end, you Should place a Spy in the Village where he resides who would give you information of what was passing, & you Should obtain the four Guards of the Companys Sepoys in Such a Situation, as to prevent their being attacked, with any Chance of Success— You will also give assurances to the Inhabitants that means will Shortly be taken to guard the Pollam from further depredations—

Some time ago, you represented to me that a Man belonging to the Thullers had offered for a Certain pecuniary Consideration, to Seize, & deliver up, the person of Caumia Naig, to which I replied that you had my full permission to enter into Such agreement— Since then however I have heard nothing further on the Subject. If it failed on account of the smallness of the reward, I might be disposed to extend it, the object being accomplished, to 500 Chuckrums & you will again Sound the man, & ascertain if he be inclined to make the attempt you need not be under any fear of the displeasure of his

Highness

Highness the Nabob for the tranquility of the Pollams is not less Condusive to his Interest than it is to that of the Honble Company -
Ramnad
13th August 1800 -

Extract of a Letter from the Saupatoor Tassildar
Dated 15th August 1797 -

Reporting that the Wife & relations of Tavashy Tawen (who was lately Sacrificed by the Kullers) are instantly troubling him to procure them Satisfaction of Cawmia Naig who they are Sensible - had Occasioned his death - that by having Shelterd themselves under the protection of the Company they never once apprehend any danger but that Since Caumia Naig has accomplished his malevolent designs against Tawashy Tawen in defiance of the Companys authority, they hope to be revenged in retaliation & - that the Inhabitants are Consequently ever Since under great consternation, & avoid exposing themselves: & that the Travellers are also under great apprehension, while obliged to pass through the Sapatoor Pollam -

Extract of letter from Do - Do Dated 18th August 1797 -

Reporting that in Consequence of the Murder of Tawasey Tawen, one of the principal inhabitants of Soolapooram Village of Saupatoor, has emigrated with his whole Family & property into Boly Naigs Pollam depending on Dindegul & that he has advised the other principal Inhabitants to remain without any fear of the Poligar -

Extract of a letter from Mr Jackson to the Board of Revenue Dated 23rd August 1800 -

I have the honor to forward a Copy & Translation of a letter lately received by the Tassildar at Sapatoor from the deposed Poligar, positively denying that the Murder of Tawsey Tawen was in any respect - owing to him, I apprehend that he has been induced to write this letter dreading the consequences that he might naturally suppose would follow his being considered the Instigator of an Act of So much atrocity; whether he had really a part in it; will in all probability now be clearly known, but there are many - circumstances against him he had long threatened (if the Tassildars report be to be credited) to perpetrate the Murder whenever an opportunity Should offer & it was well understand that he had the most rooted enmity towards the deceased -

These

these points scarcely leave a doubt upon the mind, & notwithstanding his assertion to the contrary, Must believe that the design was formed & executed under his direction — 262

Extract Translate of a letter from Govind Row the Tahsildar of Saupatoor Dated 8th. Recd. 8th. Septr. 1800 –

Reporting that with respect to the Murder of Tawase Tawen that he has sent for two of the four Marwars who were employed to Murder him through the Medium of the Hullers of Booshelpoorum the other two Marowars being in the Huller Naud absconding — that upon questioning these two Men, they declare to have murdered Tawase Tawen by the authority of Cawmia Naig that he has taken their declaration in writing & signed by Witnesses & finally reporting that he will obtain Declarations from the Inhabitants &ca. of Saupatoor touching the afflictions they have suffered by the Polegar & that when all are ready he will despatch them to the Huzzoor –

Declaration of Manyen Son of Chuina Manya Tawen of Booselpoorum – Dated 15th. July 1800 –

Cawmia Naig having taken his abode in Paupapetty belonging to Huller Naud sent Marry Curpen one of his Footmen with orders to take Mayaroper (the Son of Hulla Sagy Maya Tawen) & muchinen the Son of Naylolachan from Booselpoorum with him & to murder Tawase Tawen — they accordingly were lying concealed on the high road to perpetrate the deed but were twice disappointed — The third time, however, they effected their design — the Murder of Tawase Tawen was not known [illegible] three days on the fourth it become known whereupon I questioned, in common, who it was that murdered Tawashe Tawen, & was answered that none had killed him — afterwards Govind Row secured the Cawelgar of Shaidawetty (because Tawase Tawen had been killed within the boundary of Shaidawetty) & required of him with severity either to deliver up the Murderers or to be answerable himself for the life of Tawase Tawen. Consequently the Cawelgar endeavored to scrutinize for the Murderes & not being able, he came to Booselpoorum & said "The Murderer of "Tawase Tawen in this Country — Will you deliver him up, or shall I "lay the Guilt upon you" I told him " If you can find out the murderer secure him, if not go back " The Cawelgar being unsuccessfull in his search returned — He came another time & required of us to be answerable

(&

& continued preventing us, I told him then I knew nothing — The Murderers & the Villagers Jointly Suspected me of giving encouragement to the Cawalgar of Shaidavetty & represented against me to Cawmia Naig & advised him since the Company's people were endeavoring to discover the Murderer of Tawase Tawen to Send for me, & give me not only a reprimand, but a Serious Caution not to divulge the Secret Transaction — Cawmia Naig accordingly Sent for me & Said "Dont you Know that I had Sent Maury Curpen for "the purpose of Murdering Tawase Tawen whilst you know it how is it "that you are behaving confusedly? — this is not Sensible in you If you "here after mention any thing regarding this affair, you will receive Sense "there fore be careful that nothing transpire through you — If any one should "come to make the discovery you may give him at least eight Bullocks from "my Cunneh lands & preserve the Secrecy" I told him that I would remain quiet, & not mention any thing to any person & then left him — This is the whole I know there is no difference — & shall state the Same whenever I am required to do so —

Extract from Declaration Signed by Chinna Tawen, Attewetty, Allagary Coundin, & others — Inhabitants of Sapatoor dated 24th July 1800 —

Tawase Tawen who was in the Service of Company went from Cutleh Fort to Palankolum to have a Communicate with Govind Row & when he was returning to Cutleh Fort he was murdered by two Marawars, & Kullers of Booselpoorum in Shaidawetty's road by order of Cawmia Naig —

Cawmia Naig has been guilty of Murdering many of his principal men & Peons: after beheading them, their Heads were hung on the Vaelamarum (a Thorn tree) near the Pilleyar Church of Mootrashatty — He was lurking in the Kuller Naud, & occasioned in inexpressible trouble he has not proved Good to any person —

Translate of a Declaration given in writing by Ochen & Allagarapen Dated 4th Septr. 1800 —

Two persons were Sent by Cawmia Naig with instructions that we in conjunction with two men should go & Kill Tawase Tawen, — we accordingly went accompanied with these two men & Killed Tawase Tawen & Separated to our respective place —

(Signed { Ochen
Allagarapen

Witness
Allagacherry Velluyen
Allicondum Camachy Goundan
Coopelmuttum Manjanim Narrain Iyer
Mallaputty Nuttum Sooba Reddy —

(Extract

Extract of a letter from Saupatore Tahsildar —
Govind Row — Dated 6th Recd 8th Septr 1800 —

Reporting, that having questioned the two Peons, who were with Cawmia Naig regarding his rebellious conduct, and the Murder of the Sepoy; they have declared to him that when the Company had attacked the house in which Cawmia Naig liv'd at Papaputty and fired upon the house, that three of them has discharged their Muskets by order of Cawmia Naig and Killed a Sepoy —

To this effect that declarations are taken from these Peons in presence of Some Men, who have Signed has witnesses — That he has Sent for the other Peon from whom he will also obtain declaration on this point —

Declaration of Pettan the Son of Parray Shadean who served Cawmia Naig — Dated 4th Septr 1800 —

Whilst Cawmia Naig was at Pawpaputty a Shepherd who was laying in a Bullock Stall near this Village having at the dawn of day one Morning, Saw two Companies of Sepoys and a European officer to march towards the Village, he ran to the place where Cawmia Naig was asleep, and informed of it — I, Sonachellam, Audy Shirogars, Toombuga Naig, Sooben, and peons belonging to the Pereyoor Polegars Son arose immediately and went to Cawmia Naig — He told us, why do you all Stand near me go and oppose the approach of the Troops, and fire at them — We accordingly went to the gate way and having opposed them, I. Sonachellum and Sooben discharged our Matchlocks, when a Sepoy fell — the Company then advanced, and having fired, a Peon belonging to the Pereyoor, and three Kullers fell — We then Surrounded the Company and fought, whilst fighting, I took a few men with me, went to the Place where Cawmia Naig was, and having forced our way by the back yard, eloped, reached Caduck Mallay (or Hill to the North) — as Soon as the Camp had quitted Paupaputty, we returned, gave orders for the interment of the dead, and then I, Cawmia Naig and men retired into Wootapa Naigs Hill, as I found I could not manage at the place, I returned to Sapatoor — This is a true Statement of facts — and I shall State the Same whenever I may be ordered to do so —

(Signed) Pettan —

(Signed) by Six persons as witnesses to this declaration —

(Declaration

Declaration of Sooben, who was then in the Service of the Son of the Poligar of Pereyoor — Dated 7th September 1800 —

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Whilst Cawmia Naig was at Pawpaputty in Kuller Naud, the Son of the Pereyoor Poligar, who left his Father from discontent, was also there with Cawmia Naig ——— Being in the Service of the Young Pereyoor, I was also with them — The Company having left Madura in the Night were seen early the next Morning near the Village advancing to it — The Peons who about Cawmia Naig, named Audy Sherogar, Para Pettan, Shonachellam &c opposed the Company at the Gate way and fired — I was laying near the door of the House where the Young Pereyoors was, and hearing the discharge, I instantly rose, and fired from the wicket — The Company at this Moment, advanced forward; consequently Cawmia Naig, the Young Pereyoor and I with some peons effected our escape through a way, and reached the North Hill. after the Company had left Papaputty we returned at Noon, and having inspected the dead we found a Sepoy who had been killed, when I, Shonachellam & Pettan fired — a peon of the Young Pereyoor and four Kullers were also killed — orders were given to drag the Corpse of the Sepoy and to throw it away; but to burn the Corpse of the others we then retired to Wootapanaigs Hill — — There is no difference in this, and I shall state it whenever I may be ordered to do so —

(Signed) Sooben —

Countersighned by four persons as witnesses to this declaration —

Declaration of Soobah Naig, who was formerly in the Service of Cawmia Naig — Dated 7th September 1800 —

Whilst Cawmia Naig was at Pawpaputty in the Kuller Naud, the Company's troops having left Madura by night reached the Village very nearly the next morning, & surrounded it — Audy Sherogar, Parra Pattan, and Shonachellam, and other men who were about Cawmia Naig saw, and having opposed it at the gate way, fired at the Company — I instantly upon hearing this fire arose and fired with the Kullers, I afterwards learnt that Cawmia Naig had eloped to the Hills; where I joined him, at noon we returned to the Village, and having inspected the fallen, a Sepoy was found amongst the Corpse a Peon of the Pereyoor's heir apparents, and four Kullers — orders were given to burn the Corpse of the Peon & Kullers, & to drag the Corpse of the Sepoy and throw it away at great distance — We then retired to Wootapa Naig's Hill —

There is no difference in this, and I shall state the same whenever I am ordered to do so —

(Signed) Soobah Naig —

Countersighned by four persons as witnesses to this declaration —

Translated

Translate of Declaration Given in writing by Audy Tawen of Atty Vetty Cawel Peon belonging to Cawmia Naig dated 1st Septr. 1800—

After Cawmia Naig was charged with a certain Crime & when he made his Scape to paupaputty a party of Sepoys came from Madura to Secure the person of Cawmia Naig when he was asleep, the party surrounded him and Cawmia Naig ordered me & several of his Peons to put a Stop to the Detachment & who upon our approach fire upon us & Cawmia Naig ordered to challenge them, & thereupon Shonachellam, Sooben & Parraputterun fir'd upon the Detachment when of the Sepoys was Killed — while the fire was continued few of Cawmia Naig's Peons were Killed — afterwards & another party come, & Cawmia Naig's Peons were ready to attack — they replied not to make any fire — & that they expect their Officers here to make up the Matter with Cawmia Naig No sooner Cawmia heared of this than he called all his Peons & Kullers & deserved them to have a watchfull Eye over the Detachment & that he would make his escape — which he accordingly did thro' the Jungles — afterwards the Detachment & Cawmia's Peon's made several attacks & at last Cawmia's Peons despersed & the Sepoys retreated — In this Interval of time Govind Row the Sapatoor Tahsildar came on the Spot & afforded assistance to the Company's Sepoys & sent them to Madura — Cawmia Naigs after his escape came to Papaputty, & ordered the Killed to be burnt & also settled some Lands upon the Widows of the deceased, & went off to the Mountain at Woottapa Naicks ——

(Signed) Audy

Witnesses

(Signed) Chinna Sapatoor Conicoply
Picha Pilly — Do. Sumprody
Allagarreat Pilly —

Translate of a Declaration given in writing by Allega Tawen belonging to Cawmia Dated 7th. September 1800 ——

After Cawmia Naig was charged with a certain Crime he went for refuge at the Kullers place called Papaputty I was then acting as a Peon when a party of Sepoys came from Madura in Search of Cawmia Naig — When he heard of this, he ordered his Peons to attack them & made his escape to a mountain — When I came in Search of my masters, he was not to be found — & I saw that a

Veteran

Sepoy was killed on the Spot & I went & joined my Masters at the Mountain called Vadakamally & from thence he went to the mountain at Wootapanaick

Witnesses (Signed) Allaga Tawen—

Coopamuttum Paupoo Reddy

Veeralumputty, nuttum Narreapa Naick—

Translate of Declaration given in Writing by Shonachillam of Saupatoor dated 5th September 1800—

After Cawmia Naig was charged with a certain crime he resorted to the Thullers place, Papaputty when I was acting as a Peon reports were spread that a party of Sepoys come from Madura to Papaputty he and Several others were asleep near to Cawmia Naig when this news reached him he ordered his Peons to attack them & therefore 3 or 4 men were Killed on both parties afterwards a fresh party come & Cawmia Naig's Peons were ready to fire at them who replied that they did not come with an intention to fight but expecting their officers to come on the Spot to make up the Matters with Cawmia Naig no Sooner he heard of this then he made his escape to Wadacaymally where Sooba Naig & Several others of his Peons were attacked by a Party of Sepoys—Govind Row—the Saupatoor Tahsildar made his appearance there & immediately Cawmia's Peons & Sooba naig dispersed—after the Confusion were ceased & settered Cawmia Naig come from the mountain to Paupaputty & ordered those who was Killed to be burnt & settled some Lands to the Widows who were Killed on the attack, & went off to Wootapanaig's mountain

(Signed) Shonachillam

(Signed) Witnesses
Chinn Pelly
Pichen Pelly
Allagary Sawmy Naig

To Mr. Ide.

Columbo

Sir.

(460) I have received your letter of the 11th Instant but, as the term of my Second Passport will expire to morrow it is necessary that you return to the Coast by the first oppertunity —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll.

Treckendoor
20th Sep. 1800.

To Muchtar Jung.

(166) After the usual Compliment — When you deliver'd to me the orders of Government relative to the Surrender of the Tesha Cawel &c. Collections to His Highnesses Circar, I thought it Necessary to impress upon your Mind the propriety of refraining from the exercise of any measures of Security towards those Persons who during the Company's Possession of the Cawel had Shewn an attachment to their Government. I reminded you that a Contrary Conduct would be totally repugnant to that Spirit of Concession towards His Highness which had dictated the Surrender of the Cowel, & could not but prove in the highest degree offensive to the British Government, to whom I would not fail to represent it in the Strongest Manner — upon that Occasion you promised that Persons of that description Should be treated with Mildness and Justice, & assured me you were Sensible that to adopt any rigorous proceedings against them would not be less assurance to the Nabob than to the Governor —

To these Assurances & Professions I could not deny a certain degree of Confidence how when I reflected how fully Sensible you ought to be that the breach of them might defeat your Masters wishes by rendering it an indespensable act of Huminity & Justice on the part of the Company to reassume the Cawel —

I now transmit to you a Petition presented

to

to me by Some Merchants who came forward from a reliance on the Companys Cowele during their Possession of the Cawel, to establish a Pettah at Rettoolum in the Chochamputty Pollam, & who received from me every possible + + Encouragement to import Beetle Nut &c. to the Pettah from the Travencore Country, in order that the distress of the Sequestered Pollams have Sufferd from the Want of that Article might be by this means allivated —

I rely that the Petitioners will receive from you Redress, and that you will act up to the Professions you before made to me — upon this Subject I await your Answer —

I have received your letter of & Shall hereafter reply to that part of it which regards the representation of the Peshcar of Woorcaud and Singumputty — your request for the Surrender of those Pollams is Contrary to the Treaty — which preclude the Nabob from all Interference therein — though the Nabobs right to Bassante Tope has not been fully established, yet as the documents upon which the Polligars Claim is founded are not unexceptionable I have ordered its Surrender to his Highnesses Circar —

I am &c. &c.

Mailpollam
22nd Sept. 1800 —

(Signed) S. Lushington
Coll.

Robert Hughes Esqr.

Paymaster at Madura &c.

Sir,

(463) I am favored with your letter of the 17th Instant and its Enclosures — —

The information which you have been directed to transmit to me of your probable Wants of Cash in the four ensuing Months is a very proper precaution to prevent future Inconvenience to the Troops, at the Same time I think it Necessary to observe that — I know of none that "of late has been experienced" —

For your information I annex a Memorandum of the State of my Cash Chest in C. Chuckrs. & of expectances in the — three ensuing Months whence you will observe that the Amount of Colly Fanams in hand after deducting your additional Demand of

the Instant is nearly adequate to your October Indent, and as the Season of Collection does not return untill the End of the Month of January it will be impossible for me to Supply your Indents for November December & January in that Coin - of Porto Novo Pagodas I have Suffecient for your Wants but as the Payment of the Troops in Porto Novo Pagodas at in this Cash its fixed Exchange would Create Just Grounds of desatisfaction amongst them, whilst the issue of them at the rate of 16½ Cally Fanams & Star Pagoda would Occasion a Continuance of Loss in your Accounts it remains for You to Suggest the best Mode of removing, or dimishing these Inconvenience - I shall, be Glad to receive your Answer upon this Subject for if you are not likely to require the Porto Novos I shall offer them to the Commercial Resident Who is in Want of Cash —

I have the honor to be
&c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Treechendoor
24th Septr 1800 -

Colly Chs. in the Cash Chest of the Collr. of S. Peshcush

	Colly Chs.
	26,000 -
Probable Receipts	
in Octr.	2000 —
Do. in Novr.	1000 -
Decr.	2000.
January	6000
Chs.	37000

To J. Ravenshaw Esqr.

[466] Sir,

Some circumstances having, come before me Relative to the past Conduct of Wm. Wheatley, which it may eventually be necessary to State to the Board of Revenue & to Govert., I request to receive from your Copies of the Documents and opinions Which you forwarded, respecting him in consequence of your late enquiry —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Trichendoor
24th Septr. 1800 —

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General

Sir

Fort St. George -

467. I have the honor to enclose the Account Current of the Sherogars of Shevagunga & of the Polligars of Valeyaputty Velleyacoondum Peleyencolum, Teroopatty Chotelputty Theda Cotay Malacotay & Nadoo cotay of Madura, those of the Tinnevelly Polligars Shall be forwarded to you the Moment they are Received from the Different Pollams -

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malipollam
24th Septr. 1800 -

Volpt.

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Captain Witlie

Commanding the Malay Crops of Ceylon.

Sir,

1468) I am favored with your letter of the 22nd Inst. Though the troops of this Coast have been assured in public Orders that when the price of Rice exceeds Seventy Star Pagodas ℔ Madras Garce, they shall be Supplied at the Rate from the Companys Stores, Yet every Case wherein this indulgence may appear Necessary, requires the Specific Sanction of Government — I shall therefore transmit to His Lordship in Council Copy of your letter upon this Subjects, and acquaint you with the Nature of the Answer I may receive —

To prevent inconvenience to the Troops under your Authority, I shall in the Mean time issue, Such Supplies as you may require, upon your Indent, in the Confidence that You will hereafter adjust the Account in the Manner that may be determined by the Madras Govert.,

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c &c &c
(Signed) S. Lushington
Colls.

Trechendoor
25th Septr. 1800 —

Military Department

J. Webbe Esqr.

Chief Secretary to Government —

Sir,

1469) Captain Whitlie Commanding the Malay Corps of Ceylon, at present at Ramnad, has applied to me for Rice for the use of his Detachment at the Companys Price of Seventy Star Pagodas ℔ Garce — the present Selling Price is from eighty to eighty five — I have abundance of Paddy in hand the produce of the last Year, & the price at which I valued it in my Jummabundy is below Seventy Star Pagodas ℔ Garce of Rice — although the rate at which it is now Selling is considerably above it;

I beg to be instructed therefore Sir in Such Case if the Grain is to issued to Captain Whitlie at the Companys Standard whether I am to draw upon the Military Department for the difference

between

between Seventy Star Pagodas p^r Garce, & the Current price of the Day; or if such difference, or loss of Profit, is to be considered a # deductions from the Grain which would otherwise have appeard in my Sewai Summa Account —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedeint humble Servant
(Signed) S^n Lushington Coll^r.

Trechendoor
25th Septr 1800 -

To Mr Vanspall
or to Mr Myer in Mr Vanspall's absence
at Tutacoryn -

Sir,

(471) I enclose copy of a letter from Mr Albrechs Dated 24th Instant covering Translate of one written to me in May last -

as Mr Grame from want of the necessary accounts & papers - has but an imperfect recollection of what passed at the time of Settling accounts with Soobramony Moopen in May. I beg to receive an explanation from you on the Subject of Mr Albrechs letter -

Trechendoor
25th Septr 1800 -

I am &c &c
(Signed) S^n Lushington
Coll^r.

R^n Hughes Esqr.

Sir,

The letter which I addressd to you Yesterday will have given you particular information of the State of my Treasury in Cully Fanams, & have prepared you for the present intimation of my inability to Supply in that Coin your addional Demand of the 25th Instant which I have this Moment received, for the Garrisons of Dindigul, Madura, & Mellore —

In Pollamcottah there are Generally abundance of Cully Fanams, but they Cannot be procured in Exchange for Porto Novos without incurring a very Considerable loss - Indeed no limit can be put that loss without Superseding the authority of the Nabobs' Government over the Shroffs, Since His Servants derive material Advantages from Conniving at their practices to raise or lower the Exchange as may Suit their own purposes — the truth is that until as much of the Currency . . .

of

as is nearly equal to the Military & Commercial Disbursements be received into this & the Dindigul Treasury, the Company must sustain considerable Loss by Exchange in these Disbursements —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trechendoor
25th Sept. 1800 —

Robert Hughes Esqr.

Sir,

(474) I am favored with your letter of the 25th Instant and will advance in Shooly Fanams the Sum of fifteen hundred Pagodas whenever you apprize me to whom it is deliver'd at Ramnad —

I have the honor to be
Sir
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Captain Welch
Commanding at Pollamcottah —

Sir,

476) You will be pleased to furnish a Guard for the Safe Conduct of 10,000 Star Pagodas to Shungranar Covil —

I am
&c. &c.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trechendoor
28th Septr. 1800 —

To Mr. Schuller.

Dear Sir —

478. I am favored with your Letter of the 20th Instant — you have not mentioned whose Monigar it is that has acted so improperly, the Companys or the Nabobs — I request you will give me this information and send me depositions taken in a perusal manner relative to his Mis conduct, when I will immediately directs the Inflection of an exemplary Punishment —

If any irregularities of this Kind occur in future I wish to receive the evidence against the parties & your opinion of the punishment they ought to receive —

With this Letter I send enclosed a requesition to Captain Veesey for a Guard to watch over the Chauth Godown and assist the management of this and all other Matters confided to you you will employ this

appointment."

I have ordered one hundred S. Pagodas to be Sent to you from my Treasury which you will appropriate to the Expences of the Chank Fishery — if you require more, you will write to me you had better take a Copy of my Letter to Captain Veesey, for which purpose I leave it open —

I remain
Dear Sir
Your very Obt.
(Signed) S. R. Lushington —

Trichendoor
29th September
1800 —

To Captain Veesey
Commang.
Tutacoryn —

Sir —

480 — Having entrusted Mr. Schuller with the immediate Superintendance of all Revenue &ca. Deviable to the Company from ·· & Tutacoryn, you will be pleased to afford him Such Countenance & assistance as may be necessary to the execution of this Charge —

To prevent Smuggling of Beetle & Tobacco, & to watch over the Chank Godown — you will be pleased to furnish a Guard of Sepoys which I recommend may for the present establishment of a Havildar, Naigue, & ten Sepoys —

I remain
Sir
Your very Obt. Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington

Trechindoor
29th Septr. 1800 —

Translate of a Letter to Mucktar Jung & to the Madura Amildar Varathawpund. Dated 29th Sept. 1800 —

167, Mr. Kinloch is now at Sapatoor inquiring for ·· evidences respecting the murders Committed by Coomaa Naig the Deposed Poligar of Saupatoor. & he wishes certain persons to be Sent to him from the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries that he may examine them — I therefore write with the pen of friendship that ·· you may Send to Mr. Kinloch with the Hircarrah who carries this letter, the persons mentioned in the List accompanying —

What more can be written —

Latchmun Row

(479) You will Send to Mr. Schuller at Tutacoryn on account of the Expences of the Chank Fishery One hundred Star Pagodas at the rate of 16½ Cully Fanl. ₩ S Pagoda —

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trechindoor
29th Septr. 1800 —

William Jones Esqr.
Treasurer

30th Septr. 1800 —

482 Sir — I have the honor to enclose Bill in favor of Revenue upon the Military Pay r. General for Star Pags. 10,000 —

(Signed) S. Lushington ...

To R. Woolf Esqr.

Accountant General

Sir,

122. I have the honor to transmit the Accounts current of the Province of Ramnad for the last Fusly, in the Malabar Language regularly authenticated.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trechendore
30th September 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Jones Esqr.

Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,

126. I enclose a Bill on the Post Master General for Star Pagodas Ninety Six, Six fanams and forty Cash.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

Trichendore
2d. October 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr

To Cecil Smith Esqr.

Civil Auditor Fort St. George

Sir,

I herewith transmit the accounts Current of General assigned Poligar Peishcush Ramnad, and Sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the accompanying List of the Packet.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Malapollam
3d. October 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To William Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

1. I have for a few days refrained from submitting to you the enclosed Correspondence with the Paymaster of Tinnevelly and Madura respecting the supplying of his indents for the four ensuing Months in Cally fanams & intending

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intending: after having completed all the accounts and Documents relative to the sum to be paid by the Nabob on account of Teshcavel &ca. to accompany them with a recommendation that his Highness should discharge the amount in that Coin upon the Spot — But as the judgement of various points in dispute will yet require some little time, it might be inconvenient to the other departments, If I were to postpone this suggestion any longer —

2 Adverting to the constant disregard of pecuniary engagements on the part of his Highnesses servants & unless some penalty is to follow the breach of them — I should desire to be relieved of the trouble of fruitlessly demanding the fulfillment of them if it did not appear that by making the Teshcavel and all other established Collections recently surrendered, responsible for their due payment that the Amount would be regularly received — The apprehension of the revival of the Company's power over the police will I have no doubt keep his Highness's Managers punctual to their Engagements — The periods most Convenient for receiving this Money would be the 15th. of October and 15th. of June, I would propose to make the Eastern Range of Teshcavel responsible for the first instalment, the western for the second, — It cannot be reasonably objected that October is too early in the Revenue year for the Car Crop is realized about that time.

3 Of the great utility of this measure to the Military and Commercial Departments no doubt can be entertained, and as the surrender of the Teshcavel was a great accommodation to his Highnesses wishes &ca. the Company have a right to expect that no loss should fall upon them in the payment of their Establishments from the want occasioned by the surrender of the Current Coin for their expenditures — That much loss must arise to be borne by the Company, or by the troops unless this Arrangement be made appears to me inevitable, for

between

between the present state of Porto Nova Pagodas & the exchange recently fixed of 16½ Cully fanams per Star, there is a difference of nearly (6) per Cent -

4 In a very few days I shall have the honor to submit all statements and Documents connected with the Desheavel, in the interem it may be useful to mention that I calculate the Sum Coining from his Highness on this account, annually, at about sixty Thousand Star Pagodas -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Trichendore
3d October 1800

J. B. Travers Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue -

128. Sir, I have the honor to transmit the Monthly return of Troops in the Province of Ramnad for October -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Mailpollam
4th October 1800

To R. Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster Madura

Sir,
486 I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
4th October 1800

William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer Fort St. George

Sir,
488. I herewith transmit a Register of Bills received and forwarded in this Month -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
4th October 1800

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General Fort St. George

Sir, I have now the honor to enclose the

the

the accounts Current of the Tinnevelly Poligars in possession for the last Fusly in the Native Language duly authenticated.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
7th. October 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To His Excellency Mr. North.
Gour of Ceylon.

Honble Sir,

Lieutenant Colonel Barbut having intimated to me your Excellency's wish that two experienced Shark Charmen should be sent to Arippoo from this coast the bearers natives of Kilcarre have been accordingly dispatched.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
7th. October 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

4

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

169/1 I have the honor to lay before you a Statement of the Gross Collections on account of Desheavel and Talum Cavel and all other Established Collections in the Circar Lands, made by the Poligars from the 12th. July 1799 until the 22d. of January last and by me, from the 22d. of January to the 11th. of July last, the two periods comprizing the whole of the Fusly 1209.

2 The statement shews distinctly the nature and amount of each head of Revenue and is exclusive of some points remaining for Adjustment with the Poligars, the Inhabitants of the Circar Lands and the Nabob's Servants — These sums I have formed into a separate Statement in order that the investigation and Decision of these doubtful points, (if the detailed explanation, I have given should not appear to you sufficient) may be no bar to an immediate arrangement with his Highness the Nabob upon the foundation of the other General Statement, found from the accounts of preceding years, and the actual

Collections

Collections of the Last -

3 You will readily conceive that the detailed accounts from which this Statement has been framed are very voluminous, and that it has hitherto been impracticable to trans-late them; they comprise in fact a great part of the whole Village accounts of the Province of Tinnevelly and to render them into English would require some Months, to undertake such a labour seems to me now unprofitable, but if you think otherwise, I will commence it without delay. In the mean time your Board may be assured that I adopted every measure in my power to ensure their accuracy & that the Statement I now transmit is a correct abstract of them -

4 To guard against any improper Practices that might vitiate the accounts I deemed it indispensable to incur in the outset an extraordinary expense for a Maratta Department in order that the Maratta Muzmadars might be an efficient Check upon the Malabar Sumprevies as well in their examina-tion of the accounts of preceding years as in the performance of their current Duties. To secure a still more important object the impartial assumption of all collections that had been previously made by the Poligars in the Circar Lands it became necessary to incur a further Considerable expence to procure the best Tahsildars and servants of every description, and I have every reason to be satisfied that the expence thus incurred has been well bestowed.

5 The Gross Jumma of all established collections in the Circar Lands for the Last Fusly 1209 amounted under the various heads specified in the Statement to Cully Chuckrams 107,603, 2, 18. the charges for servants to collect it were for the reasons I have already explained numerous and expensive, and amounted for ten Months for the Desheavel of the sequestered Pollems to CChs. 2753. 6, 42. for the Cavel of the Poligars in possession to 7331. 1. 26½ the Amount of both for a year including Laderward being at the rate of C. Chs. 186. 16. 8. - on the Day

of

280

of the surrender the balances outstanding amounted to
C Chs. 5306. 8. 6. which it will be necessary that his Highness's
Servants be instructed to collect and pay into my Treasury -
From the amount of Gross Collections above stated, a consi-
-derable Sum, appears due to Maunimdars and public
Charities; For your General information I annex a State-
-ment of their claims, and shall hereafter report my
Opinion upon them respectively -

6 Though the charges of the Cawal
for the five Months, it was under my Superintendance
were at the rate of C. Chs. 18,616. 8. per year, yet it
would not be just towards the Company to consider this
the annual fixed charge attending it, after due Conside-
-ration I am of Opinion that 16,000 C. Chs. would have
been ample for the Collection of these Revenues, and
the performance of the Police, had they remained under
the Company's Superintendence - Even this may appear high
Compared to the receipts, but when you consider the extent
of Country from whence this small revenue arises, the
Constant counteractions of the Circar servants, the licenti-
-ous Character of the Cawulgars, and the necessity of
retaining them, through the means of the Servants employed,
under the most prompt and effecient controul - I am sure
You will concur with me that no further reduction could
with propriety have been made -

7 Of the losses to which the adminis-
-tration of the police is liable no estimate or Average can
be formed for the amount of depredations to be Compensated
would entirely depend upon the vigilance - with which the
service was performed, and the degree of Obedience in which
the Poligars, and Village cawulgars were retained: Now that
the surrender of it has been made, it seems unnecessary to
speak particularly of the manner in which I should have
administered the Police; it will be sufficient to explain

282

to you generally the measures I was on the point of recommending for this purpose (which will be understood from the enclosed draft of the Regulations I had framed for the guidance of the Cawulgars) and had these been vigilantly superintended I have no doubt they would have proved a real Protection to property and Travellors, and have completely confirmed the exclusion of the Poligars from the Circar Lands. The only radical mode of accomplishing this latter object was to break the Connexion between the Poligars and the Cawulgars, and this could alone be done by creating a separation of Interests.

8 You will observe therefore it was my intention, inconsonance with the spirit of Governments resolutions to secure to the Village Cawulgars the full amount of their Russoom, and to remit the Pesheush they had so long been in the habit of paying to the Poligars; after granting to them this indulgence they would have been left without cause or pretence for assisting in the depredations of the Country; and as I am thoroughly convinced that scarcely any Robbery can be committed without their connivance with the parties, or being able to discover the authors of it in a very short number of Days. I had determined to make the Village Tallias responsible for every loss that should occur. The commission of any depredation unknown to them, and their inability to discover the parties to it, the Cowlgars did not themselves scruple to declare could very rarely happen; and such as I made personally acquainted with the outlines of my arrangement readily took upon themselves the responsibility of every loss.

9 Extraordinary cases of Robbery might have occurred where it would have appeared just that the Company should relieve the Cawulgar of a part

of

of his responsibility, but such instances were not to be expected and where not in my mind of sufficient consequence to forego the efficacious principle of considering the Cawulgars responsible for every Loss - no line of exception could be drawn without opening avenues for abuse, & collusion on the part of the Talliars, and destroying in their mind the salutary effect which the apprehension of being made accountable for every loss would have produced in the performance of their Duty. -

10 Indeed of the policy of the arrangement I imagine no doubt will be entertained: it may be proper, however, to offer some remarks upon the justice of fixing the entire responsibility in the Village Cawulgars at the same time leaving to the Company, the receipt and enjoyment of the greater part of the Teshcavel fees - In this view of the subject it becomes necessary to advert particularly, to the origin and progress of the Teshcavel, the object of its institution, and the duties to which the persons holding the Office were bound.

11 Before the last irruption of the Mohomedans into these countries, the Hindoo Princes had granted to the ancestors of the present Poligars tracts of Lands and fees in money from neighbouring Villages upon the condition that they should attend the Sovereign with an armed force whenever required, and protect from foreign and Domestic enemies the Villages placed under their care -

12 In the course of those changes which preceded, and of those which followed the Mahomedan invasion the money receipts of the Poligars were greatly enlarged by the voluntary payment of Teshcavel by neighbouring

Villages

Villages for protection from attacks on the part of other Poligars, and from every kind of Violence — The influence which this charter gave to the Poligar in the Village soon enabled him to bring the internal police Officer — The Talliar, under his subjection, and indeed not only enabled him, but was the necessary consequence of his exercising the higher duties of protection — such was the state of the Teshcavel, then moderate in its amount, prior to the contentions of Mophuz Cawn, Pulataver, and Issuff Cawn; the revolutions and terror which their struggles created greatly increased the necessity on the part of the inhabitants of paying for the Military protection of the powerful Poligars, and subsequently when Isuff Cawn was subdued by the Company's Arms it became an act of Policy in his Highness the Nabob, to augment the authority and receipts of the Poligars under the head of Deshcavel that they might reserve his Government from the hands of those Jemidars who had been Confederated with Isuff Cawn, and who were still running riot throughout the Province —

13 It was upon the reduction of these Jemidars that the Power of the Poligars gradually rose to the elevation in which it was found in the last year, and in this Interval further Accessions of Teshcavel fees and of land were made by the Poligars, generally through their Military Power, although in many instances such acquisitions were granted, by the express consent of the Circars amils, & of the Inhabitants, to well affected Poligars, and reduce the rebellious ones, and to protect the defenceless Cultivator from their greater violences —

14 Upon the Grounds of this recital & of every Enquiry that I have made, I am clearly of Opinion —

Opinion that the Teshcavel fee ought to be considered principally a remuneration to the Poligars for Military service; and as the Company in relieving them from this duty and in charging themselves with the expence of it, only exercised the right inherent in every state of regulating the modes of its own Military defence there can be nothing more just than that the funds established to defray the charges of this service, inadequate as they are, should be received by the parties who perform it –

15 It must however at the same time be admitted that the Poligars by the received construction of their Tenures were bound to administer the Police of the Country, but to them this was a secondary duty, and was performed through the very means that raised and supported their Military character – In fact we cannot in this case, consider the Police because of a Civil nature distinct from Military service but as the lesser engagement to which the Poligar by the enjoyment of the Teshcavel was bound – It is upon this Ground it may be urged in behalf of his Highness that a considerable part of the Teshcavel fees should be given up to him as the fund for administering the Police, now that he is to have the future care, and responsibility of it, but independent of any specific Engagements entered into by his Highness, it appears to me a more act of Justice that the Company should receive for the expences of the Military service, the whole amount of the Teshcavel fees, exclusive of those expences to which the administration of the Police would have been terible had it remained in their hands. Those expences I have already calculated at 22,563 „ 7 „ 39 „ which deducted from the whole amount of Teshcavel &ca leaves the sum of

Ctlly

Cally Chuckrams 85,039 „ 4 . 43 . payable by his Highness to the Company to be appropriated in part of the maintenance of that extra force in Tinnevelly, which the performance of the Military duties of the Province now wholly vested in the Company renders it indispensible to keep up.

16 To this Sum is to be added C.Chs. 365 „ 8 „ „ the amount of Peshcush heretofore paid by the Poligar of Cullencondaun, who in consequence of the Teshcavel resumptions, is now unable to liquidate his tribute. For your better information I annex the following Statement.

Remission of Peshcush to the Tullum Cawelgars	6,563 „ 7 „ 39 „
Proposed Establishment of Servants	16,000 „ „ „
Total expences to the Comy. C.Chs	22,563 „ 7 „ 39
Deduct from the Gross Collections of Teshcavel &ca.	107,603 „ 2 „ 18 „
Remaining to be paid by the Nabob C.Chs	85,039 „ 4 „ 43 „

17 In Mr. Secretary Webbes letter to your Board of the 23d. August, it is stated that his Highness the Nabob has also agreed to compensate to the Company the actual Loss sustained by the remuneration to be granted to the Cawelgars who derive an Income from the lands situated within the Nabobs dominions of this Description the Poligar of Cullumcondaun is the only one; and it will be more for the Comfort of his numerous family to leave him in the possession of the lands described, in the enclosure under the Company's Sunnud, than to Surrender the lands to the Nabob's Government and grant him a pension.

18 Your Board are aware that the persons employed by the Poligars in the Police duties were common Peons whom they dismissed at pleasure, of the same description were those I recently engaged, and neither have any further claims. The watchers of the

Villages

Villages of course remain to be regulated according to his Highnesses pleasure -

19 Amongst the assumptions which were first made as part of the established collections arising to the Poligars from the Circar Lands were the Pollams of Woorcaud Singumputty, but as these Pollams have since appeared to me upon a very different footing - I have not thought it proper to surrender them to his Highnesses servants without your sanction, and purpose to include them in my general Report upon the other Pollams, which I shall shortly have the honor to lay before you -

20 If in the Report and Statements which I now submit to you there should appear any thing wanting, I trust your Board and Government will attribute such defect to the short time in which these scattered sources of Revenue have been under my Manage=ment and to the uniform Counteraction opposed by the Nabobs servants. Mooctar Jung to every enquiry and measure that I attempted to execute; to obtain correct accounts notwithstanding his endeavours and the in=trigues of the Poligars, was a Matter of considerable difficulty, but from the minute investigations which have been made - I have much reliance that nothing has been omitted which it was your Intention that I should assume -

21 In this performance of this Duty the Cheerful Cooperation of my Head Assistant Mr. Grame his attention to other parts of my trust have been of the greatest assistance to me, and I have much satisfaction in informing you that the integrity of his Principles and the deligence & success with which he pursues the study of the Country Language deserve your approbation.

I -

I take this occasion of transmitting to you Translate and Copy of a letter which I was under the necessity of addressing to the Nabob's Manager some time ago but to which he has not thought proper to make any reply. I submit to your Board whether the Justice of the Company, and the respect due to the person exercising their authority do not require that the object of this letter & the indifference with which it has been treated, be especially noticed –

I have the honor to be with great Respect –

Gentlemen

Trichendore
7th October 1800.

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant –
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Wharton – leave two Pages blank to enter the Statement –

[illegible]

William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer

494 Sir, Enclosed I transmit Bill in my favor by the Paymaster of Madura on the Military Paymaster General for Sr Pagodas 10,600 -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trichendore
9th October 1800

Captn. Welsh
Commanding Palamcotah

Sir

496 I am favored with your letter of the 18th & Instant as I cannot delegate to any servant authority to pay Bills that have not my signature, I recommend that in future you transmit to me the Batta abstract of the month on the first of that succeeding which will obviate all delay in your receipt of the Money and all inconvenience to me in bringing it to account -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trichendore
9th October 1800 -

To R. Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General Fort St. George

Sir,

497 I herewith transmit the accounts Current of General assigned Polygar Peishcush Ramnad and sequestered Pollams for last month together with the Statements required to accompany them as specified in the Enclosed List of the Packet -

I transmit also herewith three esti=
=mates in the Prescribed Form -

I am &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Malapollam
10 October 1800

Wm.

William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer

Sir,

498 I have the honor to enclose bill for 4600 Stars upon the M. P. G. in favor of Revenue.
I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
15 October 1800. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Captain Blair
Commissary of Grain and Provisions on the Island of Ceylon

Sir,

503 I received only on the 12th Instant your letter of the 2d. expressing the urgent desire of His Excel=lency the Governor that in addition to the Bullocks already sent eight hundred slaughter Cattle may be procured in these Districts and landed at Manar before the close of the present Month — whatever can with propriety and justice towards the Ryots be done to effect this object, I have already accomplished and have little doubt that a considerable part of the required supply will be landed at Manar about the beginning of next Month. But to complete the whole, the notice has been much too short.

In regard to the condition of the cattle I can promise little — many have died from draught and disease, and those which have survived have generally suffered from the influence of these Calamities — the only assu=rance I can give you is that they shall be the best my Dis=tricts afford of the description, and for the price, which your Government requires. The Report of Major Ford upon the last Lott of Cattle was worse than I expected, notwith=standing the circumstances, I have stated, and the very low price (under two Porto Nova Pagodas each) given for them, had always restrained me from looking for a very favorable Description of them — But as such Reports

are

are to me extremely disagreeable, after the pains and time given to the oeconomical execution of Mr. North's wishes, and must to you be also full of disappointment, I recommend that if any further supplies be required from these Countries you depute some proper Person to make your Purchases, and I will give him all the assistance in my power.

The accounts arising from my Com=pliance with this new Indent I will transmit to you the Moment it is in my power.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
15th October 1800 (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

To Captain Vesey
Commanding at Tuticoryn

Sir,

505 I am favored with your letter of the 13th Instant I consider the representations made by the prisoners at Tuti=coryn of their distress for subsistance fictitious, it is but lately that they enriched themselves by plundering the public Money, & it is consistent with that want of shame, and principle which led them to these depre=dations that they should now plead poverty to get a little more of it — you will be pleased to send them under a Guard to me.

I am &ca. &ca.

Trichendore (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.
16 October 1800

To Mr. Albracht
At Manapara

Sir,

508 I send you by the Bearer, the amount (Pags. 12. 17. 48.) of your allowance for the Month of September —

I am &ca. &ca. (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trichendore
17th October 1800 —

To

T. B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collector at Dindiguel

Sir,

507 The Person whom I intimated to you that I had deputed to Shevagunga, to enquire into Certain Complaints made by Ryots under you against the Sherogar, has repeatedly informed me that not a single Inhabitant has arrived from your District. - I have inconsequence ordered him to return to Ramnad - and when it is ascertained that your Ryots have arrived at Sheruvall he may again proceed thither.

I have the honor to be &ca &ca.

Trichendore
17th October 1800.

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

5

William Petrie Esqr.
President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

172
Para 1 Having searched the Records of my Cutcherry for the detail of Caumiah Naigue's Offences, & having received from my Tasildar at Saupatore, several written depositions against him, I formed from those documents the following charges against the Prisoner -

1st. For withholding his lawful Tribute from the Company's representative, Mr. Powney, for the whole of the Fusly 1205 - & for refusing upon the Cowle of the Collector to attend his Cutcherry, to account for his Conduct -

2d. For Committing in his own person and through his adherents acts of plunder in the Saupatore Pollam, and of defiance of the Companys authority after the Pollam had been publicly declared Sequestered, and himself proscribed - and also for instigating the

Colleries

Colleries of armiore to the same conduct, thereby bringing injury upon the property, and lives of the Company's subjects

3. For the premeditated murder of Tourshe Tawer through his adherents in consequence of the assistance he had given to the Company's servants in arranging the affairs of the Pollam.

4. For resistance to the Company's Arms under Lieutenant Smith at the Village of Paupaupetty, in which the sepoys were fired upon, some wounded and one slain by adherents of the Poligar who was himself present, and gave orders to them to fire.

2. With these charges and the documents upon which they are founded I judged it expedient to depute my second assistant Mr. Kinlock to the healthiest part of the Sapatore Talook with the Instructions of which I enclose a copy - in order that the sentence to be passed upon the Poligar whether of condemnation or acquittal might be founded upon a thorough knowledge of all the circumstances of his case, Mr. Kinlock having completed his Investigation. I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of his report the Depositions to which they refer are too voluminous to be immediately copied, but I do not find it necessary in consequence of Mr. Kinlock's enquiries to alter any of the charges specified, and shall therefore immediately forward them to Major Macaulay with the Documents and Witnesses that are to support them. Copy of my letter to that officer I have the honor to enclose.

3. It is extremely repugnant to me to point out to you any measures of personal disrespect, or of hostility towards the Company's Interests on the part of the Nabob's servants, in

place

place of that Spirit of Conciliation and Co-operation which should be manifest in all Communications between the Re=presentatives of each Circar; but as it is possible that a particular representation to His Highness may induce some reformation, I feel it to be a duty I owe to my assistant, and to the authority of the Company to call your particular attention to that part of Mr. Kinlock's address, which regards the manner in which the letter he transmitted to the Madura aumildar was treated, and the reply of the Tinnevelly Phouzdar to my address to him on the same subject – As I know it is usual with his Highness upon occasions of Complaint to him to ~~oppose~~ support the assertions of his own servants, and consider that a suf=ficient answer, I take the precaution of sending the origi=nal letter from the Madura Amildar, and leave you to decide whether such a document addressed to a Band of Colleries, could be meant to procure their attendance – The amil of Tinnevelly is you will observe more explicit, as he positively refuses to send a single inhabitant to promote the cause of Justice upon pretences which have less colour of foundation at this than at any other Sea=son of the year. such a conduct in the servants of one of the Company's allies requires no comment from me, but adverting to the Term applied by the Madura amildar to my assistant, and to other Instances of Disrespect which have recently occurred it is evidently necessary that those to whom His Highness may deligate his power be constrained to preserve at least the out=ward forms of respect towards those servants of the Company who are entrusted with their authority in these Districts – the measures necessary for this purpose I submit to the judgement of your Board –

I have hitherto delayed to request the sanction of your authority to the payment of the sum of 5000 Cully Chuckrums, promised by public proclamation as the reward for Cawmia Naigs seizure, because I was unable to declare to whom I considered it was justly due. The circumstances of the case are these. Conformable with the sanction you gave, an advertisement offering a reward of 5000 Cully Chuckrums to whomever should seize Cawmiah Naig was published in July 1799 from that period I constantly exhorted the Tasildar to the execution of it, but as he had accomplished nothing towards it, in the Month of May last, I removed him and placed in his situation an active Man of the Name of Govinda Row who was employed by Mr. Powney to assume the Pollam, and had more local Knowledge of the Country and of Cawmiah Naigs Connexions than any other I could meet with – my instructions to him were to promise handsome rewards for good information of the Cawmia Naigues Haunts, and to harbour not the smallest doubt that I would pay them, and reward him, if successful, Govinda Row used every art in his power to get good intelligence, but unwilling to put the Poligar upon his guard delayed to comply with my orders for republishing the Proclamation – I reprimanded him for this, and directed that of which I enclose a translation should be immediately promulgated in the most public Manner, and every preparation adopted that might give Confidence to the Inhabitants, and convince them of my determination to seize the Poligar or expell him from the Neighbourhood – Cawmia Naig was alarmed, and changed his haunt – The Tasildar having ascertained this event went with parties of Sibbendy Peons and of the Shevelapatore Company into the Hills to seize him but was twice

disappointed

disappointed – returning the second time from the place where he had expected to find the Poligar, he detached a party of nineteen Peons, in consequence of Information he had received, under two Sherogars named Ramasamy, & Allaghery Naig with a spy into a different part of the Hills; after travelling some distance they came in the middle of the night to the Vicinity of a small Petty where the Spy informed them that adherents of Cawmiah Naig occasionally slept in their way from the low Lands to the Mountains – The Sherogar Allagerry Naig went with a party to search one of the Havils whilst Ramsamy Remained in the Jungle to seize any persons who might cross the path which they believed led towards the lurking place of the Poligar – at the Havel they seized a Peon, and after Threatening & beating him he led them to a thick Jungly mound the place of the Poligars retreat – the party was devided so as nearly to surround the mound; and the two Sherogars, accompanied by some Peons, ad=vanced towards it – as they approached, three Peons appeared on the Bank, & seeing them called "that the Company's people were come, and throwing down their weapons ran off into the Jungle, Caumia Naig who was lying in a Kind of cavern, startled by the Noise, came out with a Creese in his hand – they told him if he hoped for his life, he must lay down his Creese – and after some parley he delivered it to a Peon, who being clothed in an old red Jacket, he took for a Companys Sepoy – The Poligar thus secured, intelligence was immediately sent to Govinda Row who despatched two Guards of Sibbendy to take charge of, & bring him Carefully to the Guary at Sapatore – This was accomplished, and he was then removed to Shevelapotore –

From

5 From this recital you will observe there are three leading Circumstances to which the seizure of the Poligar is to be ascribed -

First - The Special orders which the Tahsildar received from me, and which induced the Poligar to change his haunt -

Secondly - The Vigilance of the Tahsildar & the good information which he procured -

Thirdly - The good Conduct of the two Sheroogars Ramasamy, Allagherry Naig, and the Peons under them -

6 As the sum publickly promised for the seizure of the Poligar is very large I think it better that it did not fall to the lot of any individual to claim it as his right, but that the Circumstances of Cawmiah Naig's apprehension warrant the Division of it, (Consistent with the assurances given in that proclamation) amongst several persons from whom the Company may hereafter derive services, not less important - With your approbation, then, I would propose that one third of the sum be distributed amongst the most deserving of my own Catcherry Servants whose attention enabled me to stimulate to the Vigilance of the Tahsildar to the seizure of the Poligar, and to issue the orders which immediately led to it, one third to the Tahsildar as a reward to himself, and to enable him to make good his Engagements (to the Amount of 600 Chuckrums) to those who gave him information - and one third to the party who seized the Poligar - I have no doubt that this distribution will be greatfully received by all parties, that it will prove a strong incentive to the zeal and deligence of all my servants, and that

this

this added Instance of the regard paid by our Government to proclamations published with its sanction will raise the character of its Justice, and good faith throughout these Countries -

I take this occasion of transmitting to you Copy and translate of the Declaration of the Rattacolum Merchants, the Reply of the aumil of Tinnevelly to my letter on that subject and Translate of my Answer -

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
18th. October 1800 - (Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Translate

Translate of a letter to Muctor Jung and to Madura Amildar Varathom Pandit -

Dated 29th September 1800 -

Mr. Kinlock is now at Sapatore in giving for evidences respecting the Murders committed by Caumiah Naig, the deposed Poligar of Sapatore - and he wishes certain persons to be sent to him from the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries that he may examine them - I therefore write with the Pen of friendship that you may send to Mr. Kinlock with the Hercarrah who carries this letter the persons mentioned in the List accompanying - What more can be written -

Translate of an Olah from Royer Varathopundit to Mootoo Permaul Pilly Amil of the Aunicor Country Dated in Routre year, the 21st of the Month of Parattasee

A White fellow (or European) having written from Mungalapore that he wishes to enquire proof respecting China Cutteh Tashy Tavenr being piked by Caumiah Naig, and that he wants Paupapettian, Aundy of Caremuttore, Pulla Tavenr of Cullyputty, and Caropa Tawen, of Colepurmputty to give evidence, desire three four people to go and give evidence if they go willingly tell them to do so and return -

(Signed in Maratta) Varathopundit -

Translation of a letter from Muctor Jung -

Your letter of the 27th September desiring me to send to Mr. Kinlock who is gone to Sapatore for the purpose of enquiring into the Murders committed by Caumiah Naig, the Inhabitants of Maharajaporam belonging to Watrab in the Nadamundalem Talook arrived on the 6 of October - The Jummabundy account of Fusly 1209 being now settling & the Peshaunum cultivation now carrying on, and as these

these Matters are done by the order of the Nabob I cannot without orders from the Huzzoor send the Inhabitants to any place whatever The Servant has no will of his own I must therefore wait the orders of my Master -

Considering me desirous of a personal Interview, you will favor me with the Tidings of your welfare - what more? -

Translate of Proclamation

Made on the 14 of June 1800 -

Pojary Naique having been rebellious to the Company suffered death for his Crime, Cawmia Naique knowing what befel him, has not wisely thrown himself upon their mercy, but is still conducting himself wickedly; it was formerly proclaimed that any person or persons who might bring him in alive or his Head, should be rewarded with a present of 5000 Cally Chuckrums - Information having been received that he is again causing trouble, it is now re-published that if any person shall bring the said Cawmiah Naig alive, or his Head, or give information that may lead to his seizure shall without any delay be rewarded with a present of 5000 Chuckrums.

Published by order of the Board of Revenue -

(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Declaration of Allagaravut,

Sultaun Ravet, Vartumgoody Ravet, Sultaunkaravut Mohomud Ismaul Ravet, Kauna Ravet, Merchant of Kettacolum Pettah -

After we came from Courtallum some Bullock loads of Beetle belonging to us were coming the way of Civentla putty from Travancore the

the Bullock Driver advanced, and told the custom Monigar who had his custom house at the bottom of the Hill, that some Beetle was on its way to the companys pettah of Retticolum and requested that he would take an account thereof and permit it to passon — The custom Monigar replied that he should take an account in the name of the Circar — and that he could not allow of its going to the Companys Pettah — Therefore, the Loads remained at that place — Shoobul Mootoo Pilly, the Circar Junkum Monigar, having received intelligence of this, came with 40 or 50. Peons beat the Bullock Driver, & took the Beetle to Sheverampetty —

Some Beetle which was coming by Puleary to the Companys pettah was taken to Sheverampetty and the Duty which is usual in the Hills being fixed upon this they untied some of the bags, and sold a Quantity of the Beetle without our authority the rest remained there — as soon as we had heard this news we came and informed you of it at Palamcotah — & you sent two parties of Sibbendy to Retticolum, & a takeed to the Monigar there — We went to Gopaul Kistnair, & asked him for an order, to his Monigars in the Western Range, he told us that the Pettahs of Tinnevelly and Sheverampetty were not within his Management, and that they had not been made over to him, he instructed us to come and acquaint you, and he gave us an oleh to the Tencaushee Monigar desiring him to receive custom on all loads of Beetle that might be coming to the Companys Pettah, and to let them pass, — this oleh we delivered to the Tencaushee Monigar — who gave an order to the Junkum Monigar Shodalay Mootoo Pilly, neglectful of this, he retains the Beetle, and continues his Trouble —

One Shumbucan Ismoul, a Merchant of Retticolem Pettah, having some concerns there, went to the westward, Shodalamootoo Pilly, the Circar Monigar seized and beat him, & confined him in Irons at Tencaushee —

The

The Companys Monigar hearing this, went with some sepoys & rescued the Merchant from Confinement, and took again the Beetle, that had been stopped, the Companys Monigar wrote to us on this Subject and one of our own people came and acquainted us also - and we had it in intention to communicate it to you at Trichendore, Sodalu Mootoo Pilly, Pang Hussain, Peer Hussain, Moodoovedutty, Sidumbaram Pilly, Topemeera Pilly creating enemeties endeavoured to persuade the circar that the Pettah must be destroyed & in order to make them deliver up Hussain Ravut, and Sultaun Ravut, they have confined the son of Hussain Ravut, and also his Brother Shaik Ravut as well as beat him, and Vinneya Pilly, the Companys Vakeel is also confined - They have seized & confined the Son of Anoomuntagoody Ravutter on the plea that he / Anoomuntagoody Ravootter / wrote to one Cautre Rawutter at the time the Pettah was establishing to receive that he would lend his assistance -

The family of one Shenboka Cawn Ismaul Ravotten who used to bring Articles of Merchandize to the Companys Pettah, have fled from their House at Tinnevelly on account of the Troubles - It was usual for the sepoys to receive two Button from the four persons confined there, they now demand a fanam for every Prisoner -

Thus we have declared upon Oath by the Koran - to the truth of the foregoing in the presence of the Collector & the Cazy -

Translate of a letter to Muster Ivery

Your letter dated the 15th of Jummadelauvul intimating to me that in order to enquire into the truth or Falshood of the Complaint of the Merchants of

of Retticolum, you had sent for the Monigar, and Mer-
=chants and Traders of Shevarampetty and that no irregularity
or interference was substantiated against them, Having arrived
I understood its contents — This is an extraordinary mode of
enquiry and investigation, which depends merely upon the
representation of the Monigar of Shevarampettah, and upon the
grounds of which you inform me that no irregularity or im-
=propriety has been substantiated - The man who has been
guilty will not accuse himself - Is this a satisfactory enquiry
when upon the base representation of the person accused you pro-
=nounce the allegations of the Complainant to be false - but this
resembles former instances which have come before you parti-
=cularly the seizure of the Mahajens by the Tahsildar of Wootmalay
and the building of a House on the Circar's Land by a Company's
Ryot - and the punishment by Sooba Row the Deshcavel &
Monigar of Veeravanellore from partiality to some dancing
Girl when I investigated these several particulars from the
evidence of others, they proved totally unfounded in
truth - you will be pleased to remember that in conse
=quence of a trifling irregularity on the part of Maho-
=med Rouze Tahsildar of Wootmalay & Woorcaud in con:
=fining Annaviah a Mahajenem of Calcaud I dismissed him from
employ, & I have recently punished Abdul Nubby the Pesh:
=car of Singempetty in the severest manner in consequence of
a little deviation from truth in his representation to me,
relative to the Confinement by the Monigar of Ambasamo-
=drem of the Curnum of Singumpetty in order to procure the
Jummabundy accounts of that Pollam — These examples I made
in order to convince you and every other person that the smallest
of falshood would be highly offensive to me, and of my
determination to preserve the Maumool — notwithstanding
this upon occasions of Complaint that I write to you, you
inform

inform me upon the evidence of the party accused that the Complaints are untrue -

The Merchants of Rattacolam have now become wholly the Company's Ryots, & having received the Company's Cowle it is a false protection to them, if in future any acts of Injustice or oppression towards them be committed by your Dependants then, you must look to the consequences - The Backe belonging to the Merchants of Rattacolum which the Circar people have taken the Shevarampettah by force will be carried back in the same way -

Some days ago requested of you that certain evidence to the Crimes of Comma Nag the Poligar of Sapatore might be sent for examination, you tell me in reply that you will not send any person without the orders of the Nabob you should consider that if the Company's Government had caught from any of their enemies, evidence to convict a Murderer that regard to the sacred cause of Justice would have induced them compliance - as the Nabob is bound to the Company by terms of ancient alliance and interest, it is impossible that what you have written can receive his approbation - of this you will hear further, as the answers you send to my letters are extremely dilatory and wholly unsatisfactory I know not what benefit can derive from any further communication with you.

What more can be written.

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Translate of a letter from Muster Jung to Mr. Lushington - Received 8th October 1800.

After usual Compliments.

Your letter of 22d of September enclosing a

a representation from certain Merchants and communicating to me the transmission of an order to the Tahsildar of Chockum=putty for the surrender of Bussung Tope, having arrived, I understood the contents — you represented that the Mer=chants placing dependance in the Cowle of the Company expressed a desire whilst the Cowle was under their authority of founding a Pettah in the Village of Rattacolum dependent on Chocum=patty, & that their desire was accordingly acceded to, — in every respect to the Cowle of the Company is inviolable, & no person dependant on the Circar has attempted to in=terfere in the affairs of Rattacolum and matters are proceeding according to Mamool — as the affairs of the Circar and of the Company are the same, it is proper that the servants of the Company on every occasion respect the Nabob's authority — although you may have heard the particulars of the Merchants of Shevelempetty and Rettycolum, and altho' I had received documents of the encroachments and usurpation of the Mo=nigar of Retticolum and the Merchants of that place, I did not consider them of sufficient authority to transmit to you, when I received your letter upon this subject. I did not think it proper to answer it until I had made enquiry. On this account some delay arose in transmitting my answer — To ascertain the truth or falshood of these particulars I sent for the Monigar and no impropriety or interference with the Dependants of Retticolum was established — These people, the dependants of the Circar are employed in their Customary business — Merchants of the Tribe of Lubby formerly gave witness to the Circar that they would bring the Loads of Beetle &ca. to Sheveramputty and after settling the Customs there, and at the Pettah of Tinnevelly would carry them to other places, notwithstanding these Documents that are

are in the Duftes of the Circar, they acted contrary thereto, they were in consequence restrained, and confessed to have given such writings Exclusive of this, no seal has been put upon any door, nor has any person received trouble Besides those merchants are Inhabitants of Tinnevelly and Ryotts of the Circar, and if, adverting to their acting contrary to Mamool they were punished, it would be proper, but the com=fort of the Inhabitants and the prosperity of the Country is the desire of the Nabob's Servants, and upon this account these people were not punished ac=cording diserts - The Monigar of the Sayer of the Circar made this representation that loads of Beetle came to Sheverampetty, and having settled the custom of the two Pettahs, go where they please - when he was saying this, the Monigar of the Pettah of Rattacolum, placing the Circar Monigar in Confinement, sent Sepoys to Sheverampettah broke the Tatties & the chutties, created a great deal of trouble and carried off the loads of Beetle to the Pettah of Rettacolum afterwards, they released the Circar Monigar from Confinement to this effect. I have do=cuments in my hands - notwithstanding such violence, the Monigar of Retticolum and the Merchants make such representations to you of the same nature was the complaint of the Peshcar of Woorcaud and Singumpetty respecting the Confinement of the Canoongo of that place - to this effect you have particularly ascertained - I hope from your favor that you will give orders to the Monigar of Retticolum & to your other Servants, that they may consider the Nabob and the Company one, & that the servants of both may in every respect co-operate - all that I promised to you when I had an interview

with

with you. I am in the act of performing. Moreover in the Tencaushee Talook some land in the possession of the Chockumputty Poligar was given up by him; & to this effect documents were signed by him - accordingly that land has been for a long time included in the cultivation of the Circar. and formed a part of the Jummabundy - Heretofore, you examined this yourself and settled it, now, Chengalrow, the Monigar of Chockumputty declares the ground belongs to the Company, and upon this representation stops the ploughing - do you send an order to Chengalrow to refrain from acting contrary to Mamool in a Matter in which there can be no benefit -

What More?

Peregrine Kinlock Esqr.

Sir,

173 Having attentively considered the several Declarations forwarded to me with your letters of the 7th and 10th Instant - I do not find it necessary to make any alteration in the Charges which I enclosed to you in my letter of the 18th Ultimo - against Caumiah Naig the Deposed Poligar of Sapatore -

The necessary Evidences in support of those charges I have ordered my Tahsildar of that Talook to send to you according to the enclosed List with every possible Expedition, and you will be pleased to hold them in readiness to comply with any requisition that the Board of Officers make for their Attendance - a List of the Evidences you will be pleased to deliver to the Board & if in the Course of their enquiries other witnesses are found necessary you will make use

of

of my Name and authority wherever you think they will be of use in obtaining them –

In support of the first charge you will to the Board of Officers the Documents I before transmitted to you.

I have ordered your Bill of Charges to be defrayed –

I am &c. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trichendore
20th. October 1800

Captn. Vesey
Commanding at
Tuticoryn

Sir,

514 I have the pleasure to return the Havildar and four Sepoys who escorted the Prisoners to this Place, the residue of the Guard will also proceed to you in three Days –

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.
(Signed) S. Lushington Collr.

Trichendore
22d. October 1800

To Rt. Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster at Madura &c.

Sir,

516 – I was duly favored with your letter of the 13th. and its enclosure, and have delayed to reply to it until I could ascertain whether there was a probability of my being enabled to procure cully fanams for your Indent of November without subjecting the Company to material Loss – I am now glad to inform you that I have little doubt it will be in my power to supply the whole of your Indent (save Ramnad) in that Coin –

I take this occasion of acknowledging the receipt of your letter of the 10th. Instant and its Enclosure, and am happy that the Military Auditor General will not be disappointed in his expectation of a satisfactory explanation relative to the Bill it enclosed – It was to accomodate

accommodate the Troops, and your accounts that in the delivery of
of Grain to your Department I used the Madras instead of
the Ramnad Marcall, and to a Ramnad Cullum, there are
Madras Marcalls nine - or Measures 72 - The Bill in question
will be found to correspond with these Measures I return it
to you / signed -

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient
Servant -
(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Trichendore
23d. October 1800

Duplicate

The Honble Company Dr.

To 2058 - Cullums or Cullums 228. 10. of Rice delivered to Mr. Hughes's Servants at Ramnad on the 1st of September 1799 - as pr. his Receipt for the Use of Major Bannerman's Detachment @ 75 Shooly fanams & 12½ Cash pr. Cullum amounting to Shooly fanams 17,328. 10¼ - @ 26¾ is	647. 36. "
To 51 Marcalls and 8 measures of Rice supplied to Mr. Hughes's Servants at Kytar on the 16th Septr. 1799. at the same price is Shooly fs. 435 - & 12 Cash - which which at 26¾ is	16. 13. 12½
To 3774 - Measures supplied Lieutenant Bagshaw for people employed in Destroying the Panjalemcourchy Fort as pr. Receipt for Do. at the same price is	97. 43. 40.
To Carriage of the same from Kyttar to Panjalemcourchy is	80. " "
To 2125⅞ - Seers of Rice supplied to the Detachment under Captn. O Relly at Pullemurah as pr. his Receipt @ the same price is Shooly fanams 1476½ which at 26¾ is	55. 8. 70 -

To

To Carriage of the Same from Uppar to Palle-
= murra Colly fanams 93 3/4 which at
15 3/4 is - - - - - - 5. 42. 67½

Total Pagodas - - - - 947. 2. 15-

Er. Er. ~~

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

(Received the Contents-)

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Captain Welsh
Commanding Palamcotah

517. Sir,

You will be pleased to furnish a Guard for the Escort to Trichinopoly of the allowance of the Deposed Poligar of Ramnad, the Sum will be about 3000 Rupees.

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Trichendore
23d. October 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Lieutenant Stewart
Fort Adjutant of Trichinopoly

130. Sir,

The daily expectation of Instructions from the Presidency relative to Durma Pilly has restrained me from sending back to their Garrison the Guard in charge of him- I have now directed the party to return to you, and when you forward the Bill for their Batta, you will be pleased to deduct the amount they have received in advance from me. Star Pagodas

I have the honor to be &ca. &ca.

Palamcottah
26 October 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collr.

Captain

No. 2 Captain Welsh.

Commanding Palamcottah

Sir,

522. Having Considered the Conduct of the Seapoy you Sent to me, yesterday and the Circumstances urged by him in palliation of it - I prefer the following Charge against him. -

For neglect of duty in Suffering two Cawalgars who were placed under his Custody, hand Cuff'd together, to Escape from Imprisonment.

I know not whether any farther forms are necessary to be observed in order to bring the Seapoy before a Committee of Enquiry, or Court Martial, but shall adopt any you may point out. -

The fact of their being delivered over to his charge, and their Escape from it the Man acknowledges which probably renders nothing more necessary than that the Court should hear the Circumstances he urges in his defence, and determine the Consideration due to them. - I have the honor to be;

Sir,

Trichendoor
27th October 1800.

Your most Obedt. humble Servt.
Signed S. Lushington
Collr.

Captain Welsh

Commanding Palamcottah

Sir,

No. 1 520. The reason that no charge has hitherto been given in against the Sepoy named in your letter has been of Some urgency the necessity of previously ascertaining the degree of his Culpability that could not be Satisfactorily done until I should be myself enabled to inquire into the Circumstances of his neglect and hitherto it has not been in my power to make such Investigation without leaving other more important objects. The Custom you have quoted I conceive has not applicable to the Military Employed in aid of a Civil trust the Sepoys detached in different Situations at a distance from a Collector, may be guilty of Crimes, which may not Come to his knowledge until considerably more than 24 hours after their Commission although the public native Servants on the Spot, or

the

the non Commissioned officer in charge of the party may deem it an indispensable duty to place the offender imme=diately under Arrest to prevent his Escape - For this Reason I apprehend that if the Sepoys employed at a Collectors Requisition are guilty of irregularity that he is fully at liberty to postpone giving in a charge until he can without essential inconvenience to the Service, ascertain what it ought to be and that if the period of investi=gation considerably exceeds the limits prescribed by Garri=son or Regimental rules that the good of the Service de=mands in such cases the relaxation of those rules I have further to observe that the Confinement of the Sepoy did not take place by my Orders but was immediate act of the native Officer under whom he Served the propriety of his Conduct in arresting the Man I have little doubt but Such confidence was not a Sufficient ground for preferring a formed charge against him. - As I am now upon the Spot and able to make the necessary Investigation I request you will immediately Send the Seapoy to me. -

As I shall leave this place in a few hours I beg that you will accelerate the Sepoys arrival.

Trichendoor
28th October 1800

I have the honor to be;
Sir
Your very Obedient humble Servt
Signed S. Lushington
Collr

To Capt. Welsh
Commanding Palamcottah

Sir;

523 Accompanying you will receive Arms from the Sequestered Pollams as specified in the list to be delivered to you by the bearer. -

You will receive a Separate List of Mus=kets Pouches and Bayonets belonging to the Ramnad Province which I Request you will direct may be kept Separate in order that they may be hereafter distinguished

I am;
Sir,
Your Obedient Servt
Signed S. Lushington
Collr

Trichendoor
30th October 1800

Major Sheppard 317

Commanding at Shankernacovil

Sir,

524. The Vakeel of Chokumputty who delivered to me at Courtallum the Representation in behalf of his Master, which I forwarded to you, became sick soon after I left that part of the Country and only recently returned to my Cutchery upon his arrival I required him to prove the Complaints he had made to me of the forcible Seizure of Sheep from that Pollam of an unredressed Representation to you and of the consequent desertion of the Ryots.-

The Cadjan which were produced signed by your Adjutant Subidar showed that force had been used, but the necessity of it was at the same time established by the Confession of the Vackeel that his Master had neglected to furnish the Supplies which it had been stipulated that he should afford.-

That a Representation had been made immediately to yourself, the Vackeel Alledged it was not his masters intention to declare, that the Ryots had gone to Sankernacovil in order that their Complaints might be made to you, through a Servant of the Poligar Residing at that place, and the fact of their having made such Communication to the Poligars Servants was supported by their Testimony.-

In regard to the desertion of the Inhabitants no Satisfactory Explanation was afforded, it was stated to have been the real meaning of the Poligar that if Violence was used, the Inhabitants <u>would</u> desert and that a Mistake had been made in the wording of the Representation.-

Upon reading to the Ryot named Kolicollum the declaration which you forwarded to me signed by him he insisted that he put his Mark to it according to the Subidars orders without knowing what it was and that though it was afterwards read once in his presence he did not understand what it contained. That he did not sign it nor was it read to him, before you.-

For your information I transmit Copy of a Tuckeed which I have sent to the Poligar of Kaumputty in Consequence of this Examination - I have directed the Peon who was charged with it to deliver the Sheep to you.-

J.J.

If you have no immediate Occasion for the whole you will be pleased to inform me accordingly.

I am;

Sir;

Your very Obed^t. Servt.

Signed S. Lushington Coll^r.

Trichendoor
29^t. October 1800

To William Jones Esqr. Sub Treasurer.

Sir;

133 - I herewith transmit a Register of bills received and forwarded in this month. I have the honor to be

Sir;

Your most Obed^t. hum^e. Servant

Signed S. Lushington Coll^r.

Malepollam
31 October 1800.-

William Petrie Esqr.

President &c^a. Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

177 - I have the honor to transmit to you the demand Collections and Balance of the Sequestered Pollams for the last Fusly and three Statements of the same description from the 12 July to the 30^t. September Inclusive. I shall shortly have the honor of Submitting to you my detailed Report upon these Countries.-

I have the honor to be;

with greatest Respect. Gentlemen

Your Obed^t. hum^e. Servt.

Signed S. Lushington Coll^r.

Trichendoor
31^t. October 1800

- Finished

369

To General Bridges
Commanding Trichinopolly

Sir,

I herewith transmit the Sum of Ps. Ns. Ps.
336. 22 being the Allowance of the deposed Poligar of Rammad for the month of November 1800 and request you will direct that it may be delivered to him & his receipt be returned to me.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your very Obedient Servant

Sindoopuntory
5th Decr. 1800.

To Cecil Smith Esqr.
Civil auditor.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to Transmit herewith the Accounts current of General Assigned Poligar Peshcush Ramnad and Sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Vouchers appertaining thereto agreeably to the Accompanying List of the Packet.

I have transferred from the General Assigned Poligar Peshcush Account a Sufficient Sum of the Net Collections from the Sequestered Pollams previously Credited in that Account to answer the Charges of the Pollams for November 1800.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obedient
humble Servant

Sindoopoontoray
5. Decr. 1800.

Sir,

I had yesterday the honor to receive your letter of the 19th Ulto. and its Enclosure, and beg to express my warm acknowledgements for the favorable terms in which your Excellency

Excellency speaks of my disposition to promote the interests of your Government, in which I am conscious of no other Merit than what ~~may~~ will arise from my ~~Compeance~~ compliance with an Obvious duty - it is this Sentiment which detailed that Cooperation of which your Excellency is pleased to make so ~~flatheany~~ flattering a Reports, I will continue to have its due Influence upon my Endeavours to aid the Success of the approaching Pearl Fishery, and of Lieut. Sutherlands Commission - of Coarse I shall hear from your Excellency more particularly in regard in the exact Period at which it will be Necessary that the Boats & Divers should leave this coast & I could wish that their presence may not be required a day before it is in dispensably requisite, for during their absence the two Chank Fisheries of Ramnad & Tutacoryn will Necessarily be at a Stand -

It is uncommon that the Martalely amongst the horned Cattle of the Island should continue so long upon the Coast when distemper appears it invariably ceases with the Inclemency of the season which has given birth to it -

I wish I could open a prospect of supplying the loss from the Bulls & Cows of these Countries, but the drains of war have greatly diminished the Stock of the Country, & of what is left the Inhabitants will part with no portion but under Circumstances of great distress -

I shall however in concert with Lieut. Sutherland give to this Subject particular Consideration, and address your Excellency upon it at a future Day -

Mrs

Mrs Lushington is Much flattered by the Kindness of your Exys remembrance, & desires the return as her respects—

I have the honor to be
with Great respect
Excellency's
your faithful Servant

Tindapuntory
3d Decr 1800—

To William Petrie Esqr
President &ca Members of the Board of Revenue—
Fort St George—

Gentlemen,

I herewith transmit three Statements of Demands Collections & Balances for last Month agreeably to the 4th Article of the Revenue Regulations—

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
your most Obedient
humble Servant

Tindoopoontoray
5th Decr 1800—

To His Excellency the Honble Fr. North
Governor of Ceylon—

Sir

I have the honor to transmit for your information Copy of a letter Communicated to Me this Morning by Lieut Sutherland trascript of my Address to him in consequence— The object of troubling your excellency with their letters is that I may be immediately apprised whether the emergence of the Service is urgent as I have construed it to be in such case the number of cattle required & within what Period—

I should have written to Capt Blair for

this

this Information if it did not occur to me that he might be under the Necessity of referring himself to your Excellency whereby must time would be lost.

Sindapuntory
1st. Decr. 1800.

To Lieut Sutherland
Agent for purchasing Cattle on the Coast.

Sir,

Having attentively consider'd the instructions to you from Captn. Blair of the 25th Inst. intimating that in consequence of the expected Assembly of a great Number of European Troops at Trincomallie there is an urgent Necessity for Cattle being forwarded to Manar, - I recommend that you immediately proceed to Kilkarra when I have directed that a House be prepar'd for your Accommodation As your recent Arrival has not permitted you to establish any Channels for obtaining Supplies of Cattle it is my opinion that any exertions you may make can be of little effect in fulfilling the immediate Object of your Instructions the purchase of Cattle is at every Season, a work of time, but at this Period of Cultivation when almost every Bullock is engaged in the Tillage of the Ground, or in the Carriage of Grain, when the Ryots are free from all demands of Money, there is every inducement to them to keep, but no motive for them to part with their Cattle. - It is only after the Season of Culture has passed, & that of paying to the Government its dues has arrived that purchase to any Extent can be made, for then the unavoidable necessity

necessity of making good their Engagements overcomes the repugnance they naturally put to the disposal of that Stock upon which their livelihood depends. —

There are Circumstances which your own reflexions will suggest to you as probable; the experience of a Month will give you better grounds of Judging of them. —

But foreseeing that if you are left to your own purchases, however continuance by me the avoid urgency of the Service cannot be met, it becomes with me an object of public duty to relieve you from this predicament, & to provide that no disappointment happen in furnishing the Quantity of Cattle required for the Troops assembling at Trincomallie which can only be done by assessing the District under my Charge in all equitable Proportion, for a considerable part or the number of Cattle required, what that Number is, it is probable you will learn from Captn. Blair in the next letter you receive from him, but to guard against accidents I recommend that you request him to state immediately how many are absolutely necessary besides the eight hundred he requested me some time ago to send, but which His Excellency Mr North afterwards, intimated to me were not required — It will be highly agreeable to me to know that the Emergence of the Service is not so urgent, as I conclude it to be from Captn. Blairs letter, & that you may be left to make your own arrangements, amongst the Inhabitants for the disposal of their Cattle at an equitable price which you should not lose a Moment in commencing. To ensure

every

every practicable Success to them I enclose orders to every Poligar, Tahsildar & Peshkar in my Districts directing that the persons you employ may have free Access to the Inhabitants to enter into bargains with them, and that they receive every accommodation & Countenance whilst they remain in the Districts

Sindoopuntory }
5th Decr 1800 }

Captain Welsh
Commanding Palamcotah

Sir,
you will be pleased to furnish a guard for the Escort of 10,000 Pagodas to Sankernaigue and another for the Escort of 1,000 Rupees to Trichinopoly

I am Sir
your obedient Servant
(Signed) S. L.

Palamcotah
5. Decr 1800

Robert Hughes Esqr.
Paymaster
Madura

Sir
I herewith transmit the Pay and Muster Rolls of the Lascars of Tents for last Month

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obedient
humble Servant

Sindoopuntory
7. Decr 1800

To Robert Woolf Esqr.
Accountant General
Fort St George

Sir
I herewith transmit the Accounts Current of General, assigned Poligar Peishcush Ramnad & Sequestered Pollams

sequestered Pollams for last Month together with the Statements required to accompany them as Specified in the enclosed List of the Packet -

I have transferred from the General Assigned Poligar Peshcush Account a Sufficient Sum of the Nett Collections from the Sequestered Pollams previously Credited in that Account to answer the Charges of the Pollams for November 1800 -

I transmit also herewith three Estimates in the prescribed Form -

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obedient
humble Servant

Sindoopoontory
10. Decr. 1800 -

Lieut. Sutherland

Agent for the purchase of Cattle at Kelkarra -

Sir,

I am favour'd with your letter of the 9th Inst. & trust that some Bullocks will already have arrived at Kelkarra for your Inspection — and that More will have been reported waiting your examination at Tonttore - The excessive Repugnance of the Inhabitants to part with any more of that Cattle of Course increases with every New Demand, & I am therefore anxious that you commence your Arrangements for Obtaining the Necessary Supplies as early as possible The General want of Principle in the Natives made averse Comply with your desire that I should recommending to you Some Servants

forthe

for the execution of your commission and I shall still be heartily glad if you can find other means of supplying yourself — Captain Blair no doubt has ~~in~~ his Service Men who have been accustomed to the business — I have none — I submit therefore whether ought not to apply to him in the mean I shall desire My Cutcvall of Ramnad to wait upon you, with four Peons, & two Gomashtahs and shall instruct him to obey such directions as you may give him —

Sindapuntory
13th Decr. 1800 }

To William Jones Esqre.
Sub Treasurer —

Sir

Fort St. George

I have the honor to transmit to you two first two setts of bills drawn by the Paymaster at Madura on the Military Paymaster General for the Sum of 13,800 Star Pagodas advance by me in this Month —

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most Obedient
humble Servant
Captain.

Sindoopoontory
14th Decr. 1800 —

32

Captain Blair

Acting Commissary of Grain
and Provisions on the Island
of Ceylon

Sir,

No. 575 Enclosed I transmit a complete Account of all the Cattle purchased and Shipped by me for the use of your Department The balance in my favor Ps. Ps. 449.2.4 you will be pleased to discharge in the Manner most convenient to you.—

I recommend that you furnish Lt. Sutherland with a Supply of money equal to your wants in Cattle, with every possible Expidition for the Ryots will of Course not part with a Single Bullock to him, unless they receive immediate payment.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

Sindapuntory
17th. Decr. 1800

Lt. Sutherland

Agent for Cattle
Kilkarra

Sir,

No. 578 Of the last 800 Cattle Commissioned by Captain Blair two hundred and forty have already been Sent to Manar, the Residue or such part of them as can be supplied from my Districts without distress to the Ryots shall be sent to you with every practicable Expedition I calculate that in about fifteen days the first Lot will reach Kilkarra for your Inspection — but not Sooner — In the mean time we shall hear from Captain Blair, to whom I have explained the necessity of supplying you with money, & the impossibility of your executing any part of your Commission without it

Sindapuntory
21st. Decr. 1800

Wm. Petrie Esqr.

President &ca. Members of the
Board of Revenue

Gentlemen

No 151 In obedience to your Orders I have the pleasure to inform you that the progress of my Second Assistant Mr Kinlock in the Country Languages since my last quarterly report has been very Satisfactory, and that his general attention to his other duties has been equally so — as the test of his proficiency in the Malabar Language I enclose an Original Paper written and translated by himself.

At the particular request of Mr Kinlock I forward the enclosed Address from him.

I have the honor to be
with greatest respect
Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

Sivilapuntory
26th Decr 1800

William Petrie Esqr
President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

No 153 The Accompaniments & Accounts referred to in My Report of this Instant upon the Districts under my Charge are enumerated in the enclosed List — and some will be despatched daily to your Secretary until the whole have been sent — The new regulations for the Post, prevent their being forwarded at Once —

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To William Petrie Esqr.

President &a. Members of the

Board of Revenue

Gentlemen,

1. In Submitting to you the Teerwa account of the Province of Ramnad for the Fusley 1208, I am fully Sensible of that Confidence and indulgence which, by Permitting me to postpone my detailed report to this period of comparative liesure, left me free to improve every Event that arose out of the reforms I was directed to execute, to the pubic advantage and to my own Credit. Unwilling as I am to dwell upon difficulties that have passed, yet it is indispensable to the Explanation of my own Conduct to revert to the State of Ramnad when I received charge of it; but as a fuller retrospect promises no public advantage, I shall confine it to the Elucidation of my own proceedings —

2. In the revenue year which preceded that which is the Subject of this report, a Village Settlement had been concluded by Mr. Jackson with the principal Inhabitants upon terms which were unquestionably favorable to them, but the partial Scarcity of the periodical rains, and the failure of one of the Rivers which Supplies many of the Tanks of the Province, offering a fair pretext for the Clamours of the Inhabitants all the art and duplicity of the Native Servants of the Collector was used to raise and Exaggerate those Clamours, with the double design of profiting themselves by the confusion,

and

and of laying at Test by the advantage the Renters would receive from the annulment of Settlement, those Complaints to which former Corruption had given birth —

3. The manner in which that abolition was effected is as familiar to your Board as the Consequence which immediately resulted from it, the loss to the Company of nearly 40,000 Pagodas — It remains therefore only to follow the Subsequent effects of this ill judged measure, and of the influence in which it originated —

4th After the annulment of the Settlement in 1207 the Collector found no difficulty in renewing in October 1208 the Nominal Engagements of the preceding year — The people knew not how obnoxious such Surrender had proved to Government, and confidently relied that the means and influence which had obtained release from them in 1208 would be equally successful in precipitating the abolition of those Engagements which they were then to execute. They accepted them therefore with gladness, but with no thought of fulfilling them — It is Superfluous to Conjecture what Consequences might have Sprung from the attempt to enforce the fulfillment of them; for upon the Collectors representation of the Extraordinary Severity of the Season, he was directed to Suspend all demands upon the Inhabitants for the Current year, and in executing this order he directed his Servants to Secure the Government Share of the Crops.

5. To the Board [?] January 99. In his report upon this occasion Mr Jackson intimated "With respect to the present actual State of the Country" it is most "painful to relate that the ground is every where parched — The Tanks without water, "and most of the Cultivation destroyed — I have taken means for procuring an "accurate State of the Crops which Shall be forwarded to you, the Moment it "Can be made out."

6th From the date of this report to the 3rd of February no rain fell, and on that day I received charge from Mr Jackson of the Ramnad Province and of the other Countries which had been placed under him —

7th Well aware of the Confusion inseparable from a general removal of the District Servants at the Close of the Harvest, it was not without the utmost repugnance that I yielded to the necessity of it — It was however a Consolation to me, that the Explanations which I immediately afforded to you in justification of this Measure, induced you to consider it judicious; and the documents which I subsequently transmitted to you of the Corruption which had overspread the Province, could not fail to impress a still stronger Conviction that I had no Choice between the Concealment and Continuance of this Odious System, or the total ejection of all who had been the Instruments of it. —

To the Board 17th March 1799.

Though

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8. Though their removal put a stop to these shameful Practices which had pervaded the district, yet I had to contend against a part of their pernicious consequences for Several Succeeding Months — Those Salutary && impressions which the people had received of the Company's Justice and power by the Exemplary punishment of their rebellious Poligar were obliterated, and had prepared the people at large to take an active part in the insurrection to which they were invited by a few Needy incendiaries so soon, as the Southern detachment Marked towards Tippoo's frontier —

9th. The Coercion which became necessary for the suppression of these disorders too fully manifested the licentious state into which the people had been betrayed by receiving false impressions of the Character of our Government, whilst the Sincerity with which they returned to their allegiance when a different Spirit was evinced, and the perfect order which has reigned throughout the Country since that period, have equally demonstrated to what causes that revolt is to be principally attributed —

Vide Corres.ce in the Months of April May & June 1799 —

10th. - - - - - - - - - - - In reporting to you upon the peculations which had prevailed in the District I stated to you, that the amount of Embezzlements proved and Confessed by the Several persons whose Names were Specified in the Accounts, stood as follows —

Rungapilly	proved upon and Confessed by him 10,786. 5. 10½	recovery by Bill on his family at Madras 9,166. 5.	Balance 1620. 10½
The head Superintendant, the Sumprediës, Gomastahs, & the Amuldars of Charities	3378. 3.	recovered in Cash 1,365. 2. 4.	2,012. 7. 15.
Other of the Cutcherry & Talook Servants	8126. 2.	4319. 5. 14½	5800. 6. 1½
Total Embezzlement	22,284. 7. 13½	14,851. 3. 2½	7,433. 4. 11.

This Balance with the Sum previously recovered, was Credited to the Company in my accounts Current for Septr. Octr. & November 1799. with the exception of the Small balance of SPS. 362. 1. The parties by whom the principal embezzlements were made are still in Confinement. the petty offenders, whose names are enumerated in the accompanying list, upon giving Security for their appearance were liberated, and it now remains for your Board to pass a final Sentence upon them —

11. The Chief associates and Instruments of Rungapilly's Criminality in Ramnad were Ramasamy Iyen Head Superintendant, & Padmanaba pelly Junkum Amildar, and Soobien amuldar of Charities. the two first are natives of Ramnad, the last came with Rungapillah from Madras — the

first

first is a man of good understanding and bore a fair Character until Rungapilly contaminated him, but as his local knowledge directed all the dubashes peculation, & as he participated in the fruits of it, I am of opinion, that he ought to be corporally punished upon the boundary and banished from the Province, in order that he may never be made the instrument of future Mischief in it.—

12 Padmanaba pilly was the fittest Tool of baseness in Rungapilly's Train; he procured the Situation of Surkum Amuldar by the Sacrifice of every moral obligation; and it was with the utmost difficulty that I could recover any part of the amount proved upon him.— I recommend that he be punished in the Same degree as Ramasamy Iyen.—

13. The amuldar of Charities, Soobien, is also a great offender; there is Still due from him a Small part of the Money he confessed to have Embezzled, and he pleads the want of Means to pay it.— It is very generally understood that he has made large remittances to his family at Madras, and I recommend that he be not liberated from Confinement until he has paid the whole of it.—

14. I take this occasion of forwarding Rungapilly's bond for 100. P. on account of the dustoor fees he received from Abdulcauder, in order that it may be recovered.—

15 In my former Report upon this Subject, I stated that there was also an Account for Sheoly Chuckrums 11452" 9. 53½ upon which it was not then in my power to Report.— As these were chiefly for depredations made upon the Crop of Fusley 1208, it appeared proper to include them in the Jumma and Sewai Jummah of that year.—

16. Amidst those numerous cases of Embezzlement I reported, and of those which it was not practicable for me to detail to you, I do not remember one instance where the Curnum and principal Inhabitants of the Village, (which was the Scene of it) were not chiefly implicated.— The difficulties to an attainment of the true account of produce were therefore at the ~~same~~ time insuperable, and Such was the Contempt of public authority and Such the state of insecurity into which the property of Government had fallen (for it is obvious that the Safety of the Crops rests wholly upon the opinion entertained of Its Energy) that the first three Months of my management passed in a Constant Struggle with the people, whether their Success in plundering, or Mine in Securing the Grain, Should be greater.— Though I attributed these depredations to the opinions previously established by a bad administration, yet they were greatly heightened by the recent neglect of a precaution So obviously necessary, the Employment of additional Servants to Secure the Circar Share, and which Mr. Jackson intimated to you that he had adopted.—

But

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But though he gave orders to this effect, they were executed in such an insufficient manner, that the small number sent into the Talooks were totally inadequate to that pressing Emergency. On the 14th of January he was compelled to call upon the Military to protect the Crops, and the Granaries from the nightly depredations of Robbers; But how incompetent Eight guards of Six Men each scattered over a most extensive Province, must prove to such a charge, it were superfluous to explain —

To Col. Martin 14 Janry 1799. To Gov. in Do.

17 —— This brief recital will recall to the remembrance of your Board that I received charge of the Ramnad Province on the 3rd of February when the Season of Cultivation had entirely passed, and that of Harvest was nearly over, that though the district was virtually under Aumanie, the Establishment of Servants employed was scarcely more than adequate to a System of rent; that of those Servants there was not one in any principal Station whom I did not afterwards convict of considerable peculation; that many parts of the district were overrun with Robbers, that the Inferior Inhabitants were plundering the Crop, and that the minds of the People at large were ripe for Insurrection. —

18th. Such were the consequences which an unprincipled management had generated, and though these difficulties were in themselves sufficiently formidable they were unhappily aggravated in the most alarming degree by the prospect which it had pleased God to place before all Eyes of a raging famine, for a season of drought more severe than the memory, or the tradition of the people recorded had afflicted the Country. —

19th. In this hour of Calamity, and of general disorder, you will I hope believe I felt the full weight of the heavy charge transferred to me, and that I laboured with all the zeal and diligence in my power to lessen the Evil to the public, and to the Inhabitants. — But the Combination of Circumstances which I have stated repressed every hope of a productive revenue, and therefore after securing all that depredation had left of the Circar Share, which you will find realized a sum equal to 4/5th — of the amount which was collected in the preceding year, I applied the whole of my thoughts to the alleviation of the people's distresses. —

20. The humanity of your Board had led you upon the Collector's first intimation of the extraordinary drought which had fallen upon the Country, to desire a notification might be issued throughout the district "assuring the Inhabitants that every measure would be taken by you to supply their wants, if unhappily, the present prospect of Scarcity should continue", and to the subsequent performance of this assurance, thousands

are

are under Providence indebted for their lives. — It is not a Characteristic of the people of this Country to feel much gratitude for benefits conferred, when they are no longer in want of them, but when in December last I made a Circuit of the district (to conclude the Village rent) I had the happiness of receiving from the Inhabitants a general acknowledgment of thankfulness to the Company for their peculiar care of them during the Drought, accompanied by very feeling Comparisons of what they had suffered under the Poligar, in times much more favorable; when instead of being relieved by Supplies from other Countries, his rapacity prompted him to a rigorous Monopoly of the produce of his own. —

21. Having acquitted myself of this unpleasant retrospect, I proceed with particular satisfaction to the contemplation of better times, when disaffection was overawed, tranquility restored, throughout these Countries, & when the hopes of the Ryots, were again revived by the favorable Showers, with which the Earth was Moisten'd. —

22. It was under these flattering auspices that the Fusly 1209; Open'd, and after adopting every necessary arrangement to carry the Cultivation to the utmost extent that the Population, and half famished Cattle could accomplish with any prospect of obtaining a Suitable return, I lost no time in examining the Modes of Management which had obtained in the Province in former and in recent times, in order that my internal arrangements, regulated by your instructions, might be tempered with a due Knowledge of past usage, and of the present disposition of the people. —

23. With the anxious desire, and orders of your Board to establish throughout the Company's Territories on this Coast, a System of Village rent, I was throughly acquainted when I received Charge of Ramnad, and should have felt no diffidence in entering upon the execution of it, but for the repugnance which Mr. Powney constantly expressed to the attempt till within a short period of his resignation; the annulment of two Settlements, made with all due formality, by Mr. Jackson, and the extraordinary drought which had prevailed in the preceding year. —

receiving

24 Reviewing all these peculiar circumstances I felt that it would not be prudent to determine upon this System, until I had thoroughly weighed, the real difficulties to be Surmounted, and the Means by which they were to be overcome. —

25. . . . . Having questioned upon this Subject all those who were likely to afford correct information of the past and present Habits of the people, and of the peculiarities of the Country there was not one who did not State that the extreme poverty of the Inhabit.ts in consequence of the drought, did not leave any ground to hope, that Renters could be found amongst them capable of discharging the pecuniary Engagements of a Single Hamlet with punctuality; and even though in Some few Villages there should be found men willing to undertake the rent, the expectation of assessing the lower Ryots, in an oppressive and arbitrary manner, would be the only inducement to them to take such responsibility; that if, after entering into the rent they found the Vigilence of Superintendance precluded such assessments, the renters would create a clamour as they had before done to obtain release from their Engagements, and failing to accomplish this object, they would dissipate the Circar share; and no other Security than the insufficient one of their persons, would remain to Government for that Revenue, which it was easy to obtain by Aumaunny.— That the result therefore of venturing upon

(the

the Rent would be highly oppressive to the great body of the Inhabitants, unless much more Vigilence was exerted than was necessary even in an Aumany management, and though such Vigilence might prevent the Oppression of the people, that very Circumstance would tend to augment those numerous failures of Rent which must arise from the causes already related.—

26 . . . . . No consequences more discouraging than these could have been predicted; To repel the diffidence and apprehensions which they excited, frequent deli=beration, and reference to your recorded Sentiments upon the general expediency of System become necessary, and no authority of less weight could have encouraged me to perserve in it in the last year against the general Sentiment of the Country. But with these opinions fully before me, and thoroughly convinced that they were founded upon the most enlightened and just Views of the Common welfare, I could not resist the desire of attempting to execute them, upheld by the belief that by a proper degree of attention, I should be able not only to prevent unauthorized assessment on the part of the head Inhabitants, but to realize the Revenue with the desired punctuality.—

27. After ascertaining the exact state of cultivation in the several Talooks, and the Suffeciency

Sufficiency of water in the Tanks to bring to maturity the grain already sown, or to afford a larger cultivation, I explained in the fullest manner to the Inhabitants the Views of Government in desiring to rent out the Villages to them, accompanied by a due admonition upon their past irregularities, and a special caution to them not to enter into any Engagements with me but with a sincere disposition to fulfill them. That as the rent would be formed with correct information of the Crop on the ground, and of the capability of the Tanks to supply further Cultivation, there could be no Excuse for failure (in a rent founded upon so substantial a Bases) that they must banish from their remembrance the two annulments of rent under my predecessor as Events which could never again occur, and that whilst I scrupulously observed the conditions of the Cowle which I intended to deliver to them, I should rigidly exact the terms of their Muchelka which was to be the Counterpart of it.

28 After repeated explanations of which the above is briefly the substance, I delivered to them the accounts of Cultivation and gave them due time to consult together

together; and State what they considered a reasonable Rent.—

29. — . . . . It would be a waste of time to explain the numerous objections made in the Out-Set to my Proposals, it is sufficient to say they were founded on the poverty of the People and their preference of Aumanie; and yielded either speedily or reluctantly in proportion to the Confidence I was successful in inspiring them with, of my determination not to take an Anna from them on the public account more than the rent, and to punish with exemplary Severity any improper Conduct in the public officers. It was when these points had been properly impressed upon the people, that I was Enabled to conclude the rent, and it was by delivering up to the principal Inhabitants no more of the Circar Share than was Sufficient to pay the Coming Kist, that I prevented its wasteful dissipation, and realized the rent with uncommon regularity.— My abstract Jummabundy was Submitted to you a very few days after the conclusion of the Rent, and I have now the honor to transmit a Statement which gives the whole detail of it.—

30. I have Stated the favorableness of the rains at the opening of the year, and the hope which it inspired of a productive Revenue. Adverting to the Calamity of the preceding fusly, the Jummah of 1209. must be deemed a very favorable Settlement, and perhaps higher than I should have felt myself justified in Concluding in Money, if I had not borne in Mind the advantages which the

Inhabitants in

in common with the Revenue Officers had reaped at the company's Expence, in 1207 but the relief which was subsequently afforded, as explained in my letter of the 7th of March last, (by receiving a portion of grain instead of Money) made the Settlement Comparatively light to the Inhabitants, and at the same time more beneficial to the public. – That benefit of course arises from the sale of the Grain at a price higher than that at which it was received, but exclusive of this advantage the Settlement was forty (40) P Ct. more than the average of former Years. –

31. As the Inhabitants of each Village were jointly and severally bound for the rent, it was a measure of obvious Justice, that all should participate in whatever profits might arise from it; and I therefore directed that the extent of each man's Cultivation should be the Scale of partition whether of advantage or of Loss. – To ensure the faithful observance of this division, great attention was necessary, for the head Inhabitants and Curnum in this as in all other Countries, generally conspire together to defraud the Inferior Ryots, who ignorant of every thing but the rude operations of agriculture, are easily Circumvented in the Settlement of Accounts which they cannot read, and the explanation of which they were accustomed to receive from the Curnum only. At a very early period of the Rent I took particular pains to impress upon the Curnums the necessity of keeping their Accounts constantly fit for inspection, and though instances of fraud did occur the

punishments

punishments inflicted materially checked an Evil, which no Vigilance or Severity could at once totally Eradicate in a country so recently the Scene of the most corrupt irregularities and where preceding depredations (mitigated only by the short period of Mr. Thurman's Management) have plunged the bulk of the People in a State of Credulity and diffidence of the intentions of Government from which the experience of a State of Certainty and Security can alone Recover them.—

32. In a Year when the Current Jummah was so Satisfactory in its Amount it would not have been consistent with the moderation or Policy of our Government, to have exacted Rigorously the Liquidation of old Balances, more especially as most of the Inhabitants from whom they were due, had but recently returned from a State of emigration in the Company's Country. I felt it my Duty therefore after having recovered of their Amount as Shewn in my Dr. Cr. and Balance to suspend all further Collections until the present Year.—

The following Small balances of 72 49		I request your Authority to remit for the reasons here particularized.—
	Rs. As. P.	
1st. In the Curba Village	120. 8. 8.	The Sudden failure of a Tank which in forming the Settlemt. was calculated to contain Water for much more Cultivation than the Amount of this Balance, made the Rent bear very hard upon the Inhabitants of this Village and the Collection of it would involve them in great distress.—
2d. In Palatchy Village	206. 7. 6.	Great part of the Pungah grain of this Village was consumed by fire and from this accident the Ryots were disabled from making good their Kist.—
3d. In Kilcaud	66. 4.	This Sum was irregularly included in the Land Revenue, it being collected in the Junkum Department.

44.

33 It was my intention to have introduc'd in this Place an abstract History of the Marawars during the last Century, but as the Subjects more necessary to be treated will swell this report to a considerable Bulk I shall transmit it in a seperate Number to be perused at your leisure –

No. 6. 34 Previous to the Sequestration of Ramnad by the Nabob, the Customs which had obtained from Antient times in the Division of the Crop were various and Capricious, a particular detail of them promises no advantage, but as matter of Curiosity I transmit a Seperate Statement the total deductions previous to the general Division may be estimated under the Various extraordinary heads therein enumerated at about £ C^t. but the frauds inseperable from the nature of such deductions would doubtless Swell them to at least five £ C^t. more – The impossibility during the prevalence of such irregularities of ascertaining the dues of the Circar and the Extraordinary advantages which the Ryots had drawn to themselves under the Cloak of them, induced one of the Nabobs Managers, Nawawz Ally Cawn to make a thorough reform, by abolishing the whole and prescribing fixed Rules for the future Division – His Highnesses Authority was however too much distracted by the factions of different Marawa Chiefs to admit of a Complete execution of this Standard during his Administration, but it was generally established some Years afterwards by Moottoo Irla Pilla, the Energy of whose management enabled him to improve, & add to it and thus amended, it continues the Scale of partition at this day –

35 No fees of any description are given before the cutting or previous to the Measurement of the Grain, when this has been done in the presence of the Circar Servant and of

of the Inhabitants, the Division takes place in the following manner —

	Cul.	Md.	Ms.	
For the Roodoo Shelawoo in every ten Cullums	2	"	"	
To the Inhabitant	4.	"	"	
To the Government	4	"	"	

Appropriation of the Roodoo Shelawoo is as follows —

	Cul.	Md.	Ms.	
To the Cultivating Inhabitants for Seed	1	3	"	
To the Calendar Brahmin	"	"	3/4	
Cttocanaccoo	"	3.	"	
Caurnna Amblom	"	"	3	Right by Inheritance
Cuttomblom	"	"	3.	Acquired some Years ago —
Carpenter & Ironsmith	"	1	4	
Desheawel	"	"	2	This is only in some Villages a part of which goes to the Company & some to a Chotrum —
Talumcawel	"	"	2	
Tandel	"	"	1/2	The Collector of the Taxes —
Shroff	"	"	1.	
Mannekataul	"	"	1/4	The Name of a dancing Girl —
The Shepherd	"	"	1 1/2	
Washerman & Barber	"	"	1/2	
Shanaum or Taddyman	"	"	1/4	
Pollen	"	"	2	
Neerpautchy	"	"	1/2	who conveys the Water into the Fields,
Warien	"	"	1 1/2	His duty is to fix the Chop over the Heaps & to guard them. —
Pariar	"	"	1 1/2	
Shoemaker	"	"	1 1/2	
	1	11	1 3/4	

Charitable Institutions —

	Cul.	Md.	Ms.
The Muddom of Terroovadotory	"	"	1/2
The Pagoda of Soobramunya Sawmy	"	"	1/2
The Choultry of Chella Boopala	"	"	1/2
The Do. of Terroopullaney	"	"	1/2
Do. — of Chickle	"	"	1/2
Do. — of Mootooramalingum	"	"	1/2
Do. — of Moocundroyer	"	"	1/2
Do. — of Nynarcovil	"	"	1/2
	1	13	1 3/4

Palasodunterums or Various Fees due to the Village Pagodas &ca. —

	Cul.	Md.	Ms.
Pillyar Pagoda			
Hyenaur	"	"	1
Ummen	"	"	1/2
Mosques	"	"	1
Muddum	"	"	1/2
Durmanagamah Nautumblom & Nanteanacoo	"	"	1/4
	.	1	"
	2	"	"

a more particular detail of the Nature of the Charities and offices to which these Maunecums are Granted is given in No 11.

The Scale of Partition for Dry Grain Received in Kind is as follows –

Upon a Punjah produce of	10 Cullums –		
Charitable Institutions as particularized in the Nunjah and in the proportion there fixed	Cul. M. Mo.		
	" – 3. 2		
Village Pagodas and Pala Sodumteruns	" – 6. 4.		
Darma Magarnch Nautumblom and Nautcanaccoo	" – " – 5.		
		" – 10. – 5	
To the Inhabitants 2/3	6. 2. 4 0/16	9 – 4. – 1	
To the Government 1/3	3. 1. 2 6/16		
		9 – 4. – 1	

36. This rate of Division in the Nunjah prevails throughout the Talooks of Ramnad except Arnootimunglum, Anamuntgoody, Oroor, Kuttaganaud & Cottahpatam; There ten Cullums only are allowed in one hundred for the Sodoo Shelawoo, and from the Mailwarum only five P Ct. is granted to the Maunimdars the reason given for this distinction, is the greater quantity of Paddy grown in those Talooks, but there is no such fertility as to justify so great a Diminution – It is therefore my intention to investigate and report upon this Subject, particularly when I have ascertained the real difference in the Soils of the different districts. – For the present, I transmit to you a general

No 7. Memorandum of the produce in Ramnad, under different degrees of Culture, which I have taken measures to correct with as much accuracy as possible during the present Season –

37. Next to the Nunjah and Warrum Punjah, is the taxed dry Grain land, which is the most Valuable because

the

the most Certain Source of Revenue in Ramnad - The
rate of Assessment in each Talook is shewn in the Accompa-
108. - nying Statement, and as far as I have yet been able to
ascertain it, is well adapted to the Comparative fertility of each
Talook - I have annexed to it such Remarks as I am able to
afford in explanation of apparent inequalities, but that my
information upon this Subject might be completely
Satisfactory to myself and to your Board, I directed at the
commencement of the Cultivating Season, that a Specimen of
each description of Land in every Village should be Ploughed
and Cultured on Account of Government, and the Actual
produce of these Lands will form a proper Basis for
judging whether any, and what corrections are necessary
in the Assessments. -

38. For your Satisfaction I enclose a Statement
of the whole Cultivation of Ramnad in the last Year, and
a return of the Cultivation of the present Season up to this day
109. - It is upon this Statement that the Settlement of the present
Year must be founded, and as I consider the mixed
engagements of money and Grain entered into with the
Inhabitants in the last Year, the best adapted to their
Circumstances, and most beneficial to the public, I request
your Authority to renew them -

39. The Necessity of keeping Ramnad under
Aumanie until the nature of the Season is known
increases the Establishment of Servants far beyond what
it

it would be, if the Rent were to commence with the opening of the Year but this is an Evil which cannot be wholly avoided - the great distance of the Villages from each other is also another principal cause of expence - In the Moyenzabitta which I have now the honor to submit for your Sanction, I have paid every attention to economy, without reducing the Establishment so low as to render it insufficient -

40. There is no Country where the subject of alienated lands calls for more particular enquiry than in Ramnad - The endowments to the Principal Pagodas & Choultries are ample almost without example and there are no less than 106 Villages given up for the Support of the lesser Temples besides 234 3/4 to Bramins under the title of Durma - shenum most of these Villages pay a small Tax to Government upon each Cullum of Nunjah Seed Land, whether Cultivated or not and the whole produce after the deduction of the Tax is considered appropriable to the expences of each Pagoda, Choultry, or Bramin -

41. It was my intention to have transmitted with this report Statements shewing in a detailed manner the extent of these alienations, their produce in the last year and the appropriation of it, but as the Accounts require yet some time to complete them I shall forward them Separately -

42. I have in every case except that of Ramiseram taken upon myself the Right inherent in Government of Seeing that its bounty be applied to the Objects for which it is bestowed, by controuling the expences

and

and Management of the Pagodas and Choultries, and I trust that similar care may this Year create a Surplus, after providing for all expenses for the Repair of Some of the buildings or for such other purposes as Government may judge proper. The drought of 1208 swept away so great part of the Stock of the Villages, that scarcely a Sixth of the Land Capable of Cultivation produced in the last Year, and in consequence the proceeds were little more than adequate to pay the Tax – Some Villages indeed were incapable of liquidating it –

43. In regard to Ramisserum, I wish your express Sanction to investigate the Amounts of its Receipts, and the nature of its disbursements, having reason to think that the Bramins who largely profit by the uncontrouled Superintendance of its ample resources, would oppose such examination (unless Authorized by your Sanction) in the most resolute manner –

44. The examination of the Multifarious claims by which these alienations are held would require so much labour and minute research, that I shall avail myself of your recent permission to postpone the investigation of them to a period of greater leisure; in order that my undivided attention may be given to that more pressing object, the permanent Settlement. – This momentous work and the mode of accomplishing it in these Countries, has recently Occupied much of my thoughts, and I shall Offer for your consideration at the conclusion of this Report, some Suggestions which appear to me to deserve your Serious Attention –

Much

45. .... Much has been said of the general poverty of the people of Ramnad, and as far as respects the Cultivating Ryots the description is not inflated, I attribute their Penury first to the long administration of Mootoo Irla Pillay during the whole of which the Country was under a rigorous aumanie, thereby affording to the Royot barely a Subsistance and the Wages of his labour; to the tyrannical conduct of the Poligar, when he was left to the free indulgence of his own diabolical Spirit of avarice, by Mootoo Irla Pillays removal; and to the droughts which have of late years so frequently afflicted the Country. —

46) ...... The Lobbies who inhabit the Sea Ports and the Vellalas residing at Ramnad, are to be excepted, the former carry on a profitable Commerce on either Coast and with Bengal, and the Spirit of Enterprize of Course increases with the freedom and protection, they now Enjoy. — One of the geatest Evils of the Poligars administration was the total Stagnation of Trade arising from his Monopoly of every Article fit for it; and the imposition of New duties to obstruct all Competition of those Speculations in which he engaged. — Since his deposition, the Vessells of private Merchants have greatly encreased, and but for the drought of 1208. the Condition of the people at large had been at this time greatly meliorated — The expected Effects of that Calamity upon the lives of the people, were averted by the Supplies of Grain brought into the district, but great part of the Stock of the Country sunk under it, upon a general Calculation it is considered, that one third of the Cattle were swept away, and a very considerable proportion of Sheep; a particular Statement of the Mortality and of the present extent of Stock, shall accompany those Reports, of the Value of the several Talooks which are to precede the permanent Settlement of them — The Enquiries necessary thereto it has not hitherto been possible for me to pursue to a conclusion in Ramnad, owing to the more pressing Calls upon my time during the last ten Months in the Sequestered Pollams,

in the Management of the Pearl Fishery, the Realization of the Poligar Settlement, and more than all, united, the vexations arising from the deshcavel, but as these have now in a great degree ceased, I shall be at liberty to give my undivided attention to Ramnad, and I trust to Satisfy every wish that you have formed regarding it.—

47. Under the present System, No Collector can follow with effect, the Operations of the agriculture, or perform with tolerable satisfaction the duties of collection & Justice, if the Curnums duties be neglected, and his influence improperly used; no Subject of Reform has therefore Engaged more of my attention than this. In addition to frequent denunciations against irregularities, and the repeated threat of Recommending the expulsion of those who might incur the penalties of the proclamation, I found it necessary to prohibit in the most Special manner the sale or transfer of the Curnums previleges and office, an abuse which has long prevailed in Ramnad; the Curnum should in every case be the Oracle, and the mediator in the Village; If he is permitted to sell his situation, Government and the Inhabitants can have no Security that the Service will be performed, and the office will become either Nugatory, or pernicious.— If the Ambalom is bought by or Mortgaged to a person of little consequence, the Inhabitants prevent him from asserting the previleges of his Office, and no information of past or present transactions can be expected from him; on the other hand if it be Obtained by a person of property and Rank, his motive in making the purchase, is to acquire an under authority in the Villages, which is employed in teaching the Inhabitants to defraud the Circar; it was to the latter description of persons Chiefly, that the Curnums Sold and Mortgaged their priviliges previous to the forfeiture of the Country by the Poligar, for it assisted those agricultural concerns in the Villages, which the Poligars Monopoly of the Grain Obliged them to pursue, to obtain Rice for their own families. There can however be no question of the irregularity and pernicious consequence of such transfers, and I therefore Request your authority to declare the whole invalid, and to place the Ancient Curnums

in the possession of his Office. Where he shall not be present, or have died leaving no Representative be hind him, I would Recommend that some one of the most Respectable Inhabitants (not connected with the Ambalagar) and qualified for the Office be appointed to it. —

48 To so great an extent has this abuse been carried, that some of the Speculating Lobbies of the Sea coast, have purchased the privilige and make a Mockery of performing the Service through a gomastah, whose chief care is to make purchases of Grain for his principal, to be Retailed at an Enormous profit, or by usurious loans to administer to those extravagant wishes, which pervade the minds of the Natives on the Occasion of their Marriages, at the expence of the future comfort of their lives. —

49. There is a peculiarity in the condition of the Curnum and head Inhabitants in Ramnad, which deserves your particular Consideration — In other Countries this Class of Ryots will generally be found to have some little Substance from the large benefit they derive by a high Cultivation of their Landed Maunium, which they frequently procure from the Inhabitants gratuitously, upon the Condition of Conniving at their Embezzlements; It was this Circumstance which suggested their assumption whilst the Nabob had possession of Ram=nad; From that period they have been considered a part of the Circar Lands, and the produce is devided between the Government & the Cultivator, who is generally the Mauniumdar in like manner as that of other Lands. — The compensation which the Curnum and Amblagar & other Village Servants receive for their Services, in addition to their Sodendrem out of the Podoo Shelawo, is paid from the Mailwarem at the Rate of 10. Pr Cent upon it in Grain, and this Percentage is devided according to the extent of their Original Mauniums. As a Specimen I send the Rate of Division in one Village with the necessary Expla=nations No 11. —

50 — This compensation in addition to their Sodendrem

out of

out of the Podoo Shelavoo would be high if they were not taxed for each Cullum of seed Grain sown in the degree here specified, which reduces their Receipts so materially as to make their Condition less desirable than that of the same descriptions of persons in other parts of the Coast, where they are in the Enjoyment of Lands, and though it does not weaken local attach=ment in the same degree as the innovation suggested by some Collectors of a fixed Money pay, yet it cannot be doubted that it has favoured those frequent Emigrations which have taken place in Ramnad, much less can it be questioned that the ancient Hindoo System of allotting a Specific quantity of land to the Curnum, must be the most powerful incentive to constant Residence in the heriditary possessor of the Office, without which the wise purposes of the Institution must fall into neglect or be perverted into abuse —

57. . . . . The Curnum was intended to mediate between the Government and the Ryot - That he might be independant and free from motives of self interest, a particular Spot of Land was assigned for his Maintinance, and though it is not upon record that he was interdicted from all further agricultural concern in the Village, yet a restriction of such Obvious importance could not have escaped the comprehensive Views which suggested the Institution. -- I conclude therefore that the Privilege of which the Curnum is so tenacious, that of medling in the affairs of Husbandry is assumed, but suppo=sing it otherwise it is necessary to Keep him free from motives of partiality to the Ryots, that he be confined to his Maunium, and with this Restriction, I am not aware that the institution can be improved upon the present System, The Curnums in Ramnad have an Interest in increasing the Circar Share; this operates as a small Check to their Collusions with the Inhabitants, and might be a good Modification between the possession of Land, and the grant of a fixed pay, if the present intricate mode of Management were to continue, but with the Establishment of the permanent Settlement, there appears

to me no Reason for not Reinstating the Curnums in their antient Emoluments, & confining such indulgence to those as agree to renounce all other agricultural Concern in the Village.— I recently applied to your Board for permission to make advances for cultivation, in consequence of many of the Tanks in the Talooks of Pullimurra, Comery, MoodoKultoor and Chickle & having been supplied with Water from the River Gonduroo which & runs thro' those Districts & has its Source in the Hills of Teromungalum & the mountains of Nagamalla.—

Tho' many very large Tanks in different Talooks require Repair, yet there are none which promise so abundant a Return as the Bank of this River; from long Neglect it has gone much to decay,— and is now incapable of & withstanding the smallest Pressure— When the River came down in the & last Month— three large breeches were made in it, & though by great exer=sions they were closed on the second day, yet upon the most moderate Computa=tion not less than twenty thousand Chuckrums were lost in consequence of the water running to Waste into the Jungles.— As this is the most & valuable and certain Source of supply to Ramnad, I beg your attention to the enclosed Estimate for the Repair of it amounting to 10,000 Shooly Chuck^s. and the Sanction of Government for the execution of it.— I estimate that

No. 12. the Yearly advantage resulting from this Work will never be less than 10,000 Shooly Chuckrums and sometimes— 30,000—

Sequestered Pollams

53. It is now more than a year since the Pollams of Panjalumcourchy, Colatore, Maglapore, Caudulgoody Yellaurempunny and Colarputty were forfeited by the Rebellion to the Company, and placed & under my immediate Management; your forbearance during this period to press me for my Report upon the detail of my arrangements I am thankful for, and I have no wish more ardent, than that the Circumstances related in this address may leave no motive with you to Regret the confidence reposed in me.—

54 When these Countries were Sequestered the Records of this Station did not afford the Smallest information of the State of them; from a consciousness of Violence and usurpation it had become a fixed Policy with the whole of the Poligars to conceal, and give a false colouring to the internal concerns of their Pollams; General enquiries did not therefore repay the trouble of making them, and to enter upon special Investigations was to expose the Officers of Government to insult and to call forth more particular pains in the Poligars to conceal the information desired — If such had been the case during some years of peace under my predecessors, it will not be expected that at the Opening of a War, I should be able to prosecute any Enquiries with Success — Hence when the Pollams came under my Management, I had every thing to seek — as the Source of Information my attention was naturally directed to the Collection of the Old accounts, and the most peremptory orders were given to all the public Servants to secure them and the Curnums of every Village — The letters of my Tahsildars for the four first Months of their possession were filled with Representations of the impracticability of accomplishing my repeated orders upon the Subject, of the flight or expulsion of a great part of the Curnums, of the destruction or Mutilation of some of the Accounts in the confusion which followed the attack on Panjalumcourchy, of the appropriation of almost one half of the Lands to Feudal Service, and the private Punnah or Cultivation of the Poligar, in which the Curnums were not permitted to have the Smallest Interference —

55. Time and Perseverance might have Overcome the first of these difficulties, but the last were evidently insuperable for where no Accounts had existed, none could be Obtained — Compelled therefore to abandon the expectation of procuring any documents upon which Reliance could be placed, for Judging of the Value of the Pollams it became my next duty to collect such information as might Satisfy you, no exertions on my part could effect this desideratum, and I have no doubt that the Accounts from which the following Abstract is compiled with, the Remarks I shall Make will produce that Conviction —

Abstract

Abstract Statement of Punny and Seevedum in Land, and Money &c.ª of the Sequestered Pollams—

Names of the Pollams	Nunjah — Nunjah Sed in Cottahs	Poligars Share	Estimated Value —	Punjah — Poonjah Kire —	Parwa Moorkum	Savel Sed in Cottah —	Total Punjah —	Sornadey-em &c. or Ready Money Collection	Total Seevedum of Nunjah & Punjah —
	Collᵐ. M. m.	Collᵐ. M. m.	C. Ch. F. C.			Collᵐ. M. m.	C. Ch. F. C.	C. Ch. F. C.	C. Ch. F. C.
Panjalum-Courchy	825	4,725	6,600	Large 724 1/16 Small 591 1/4	1,556	11.2.4 1/2	24,328.3.12	8,130	39,058.3.12
Colatoor	......	......	......	92 9/16	......	......	1,133.9	......	1133.9
Naglapoor	54	270	270	357 7/8	50	......	5,836.8.36	203	6,309.8.36
Cadulgoody	......	......	......	491 7/8	......	......	2,951.2.24	......	2951.2.24
Yellarom-punny	Cottah. m. m. 86.1	430	688	795 13/32	......	......	3,432.2.24	591.1.12	4711.3.36
Colarputty	36.6	146	116.8	259 37/64	......	......	908.5.12	24.2	1,049.5.12
Total	911..1 90.6	4555 416	7674.8	3312 9/16 15/320	1,606 1/2	11.2.4 1/2	38,591.1.12	8948.2.12	55,214.2.24

56. Large as was the extent of Lands granted for Feudal Service, this would have been no impediment, had the Accounts of them been Kept by the Village Curnum — but after the Poligar had assigned them in Seevedum, they were alienated from his Interference — The Sherogar or Peon who obtained a Kire or more of Land for Military Service, Cultivated a Small portion of it himself, with a plundered Bullock, and a purchased or intimidated Puller, and for the Culture of the Rest he entered into an agreement with some Inhabitants of the Same Village, who Knowing the dependance of the Seevedum Karra upon them, always exacted the most favorable Warrum for themselves — It was in this Resource that they sought indemnity from the Constant levies of Arbitrary Taxes by the Poligars which Varied from ten to a hundred according to necessities, originating in debauchery — of the produce arising from that part of his Land Cultivated by the Puller, the Seevedum Karra Kept no Account, but Enjoyed it as he Reaped it; and if he had any of the Warum he Received, from his Lands Cultivated by the Inhabitants, they were blended with his Household Concerns, and thus Rendered inscrutable. — Hence an Account of the produce of the Service Lands was utterly unattainable. — of the Punnah

or

or private Cultivation of the Poligar, it is possible that great labour might have effected an Estimate of the produce for a Single year, although even that were doubtful; for the Household Accounts of the Poligar with which those of the Punnet were blended, were Scarcely more regular than those of any of his Peons - But as no endeavour of Industry, even admitting the object to be such as warranted the application of it, could have attained a Complete Account of the produce for any one year, I no longer wasted my time upon it, when I saw that it was not to be Accomplished -

57 The Punnet Lands of the Poligars were Cultivated by Pullers, to Whose past and present Situation I wish to draw your particular Consideration - It is not I believe generally understood that many of the Cultivators are positive Slaves, and are frequently bought and Sold by the Superior Caste - To the Ryot Who has purchased a Puller, Custom has given the Right of Commanding from him every Kind of Service; he mortgages him for money borrowed; hires him out to others for daily labour; and when he wants money Sells him to another Master, by whom he is held in the same Bondage - Notwithstanding the limited Subsistence which they generally Receive from their Masters the bitter portion of Slavery prompts many of them to Contract their wants to the mere preservation of life, with the hope that the Accumulation of these Savings, and the produce of other little Contrivances, may at some distant period enable them to redeem themselves from Bondage - But this can only happen when their Master is involved in distress, and consents to receive the purchase of their freedom - Their Situation then becomes like that of other Inhabitants, and they pursue the Cultivation of the Lands with that animation to be expected from their altered State - My motive in entering into this detail, is that I may receive Authority to restore several Pullers who were actually the Slaves of the Poligars to a free Condition, and to make such small advances to them as their poverty may Require - the humanity of Government led me to Encourage these unfortunate people with the prospect of release, and they anxiously await the Resolution which is to Confirm to them their freedom -

58. I have Stated in a former part of this Report, that the Rains which fell at the beginning of the last Fusly inspired the hope of a productive year in Ramnad, in the Sequestered Pollams early appearances were yet more propitious, and though some of the latter Crops were blighted in the Ear, the Season was upon the Whole favourable — Every endeavour had been used to calm the partial Confusions which followed the Sequestration of the Pollams, and with such success that the Cultivation of Dry Grain (and there is Scarcely any Paddy) was carried to a very satisfactory Extent. The Whole of the Seevedum Lands were parcelled out amongst the Ryots, but without any previous Stipulation in regard to Tax or Warrum, for I had then no Experience to guide my determination; and such of the Nunjeh Lands as the Inhabitants did not Chuse to Plough, were delivered over to the Pulbers of the Poligars, who were assisted with such number of Bullocks as were Required for their Cultivation.—

59. When the Crops were nearly Ready to cut, I assembled all the Inhabitants at Pullimurrah to Settle the Terms of Tax to be paid pr. Hire of Punjah Land, and the Warrum for the Nunjeh — The Dry Grain Lands of these Countries are generally Classed into four Kinds; the first Sort, or black Cotton ground free from Stones, or Sand, is Called Kersul — the Second which is a mixture of brown Earth and Clay and Sand, Veppel — the third a mixture of black and White Earth, and large Stones, Puttul — the fourth a mixture of Red Earth Gravel, Stones, and Sand, is Called Seevul — The Taxes upon these are Regulated by their Comparative fertility and are generally in the following Rates —

Kirsul	4.
Vepul	3.
Puttel	2.
Sheval	1/2

60. To ascertain the Rates of assessment upon the different qualities of Land, in the time of the Poligars, was of Course the first Object of my Enquiries — but where it was possible to do so, I gained no Example, for the Measurement Varied in every Pollam as did the Rate in every Village,

and both

and both Seemed to have been Regulated more upon the Number of dancing Girls, and ~
fighting Cocks which the Poligar maintained in the Course of the year, than upon
any other Known Cause — Thus perplexed, I was obliged to resort to the Rates of
Assessment in neighbouring Countries, and after discussions of Some days Origi=
=nating in the Mistrust of the Inhabitants, which it was with the ~
utmost pains only that I Surmounted, (of my intention to levy the Assess=
=ment but once) we agreed upon the following terms for a Kire, which is
a Square of 145. Carpenters yard. —

In Panjalumcourchy and Colatoor, at the particular Request of the Inhabi=
=tants, the Whole was fixed pr. Kire at 4 Chuckrums

	a Kire of Kurrel	Veppel	Puttel	Shewel
In Naglapoor	5	4	3	2 —
Caudulgoody	4	3	2	" —
Yelloyerumpunny	5	4	3	2 —
Colarputty	5	4	3	2 —

61. My attention was next given to the Division of the Nunjah
produce, which in the Sequestered pollams is of very trifling Consideration,
Compared to the dry Grain Lands, A very Small portion of the Nunjah was
Ploughed by the Superior Ryots; the Poligar Kept the Chief part in their
own hands, and Cultivated it with Pullers, who Received no Share of the
Crop, but were daily Subsisted by the Polligar with a little dry Grain — as
I Knew that the continuance of such a measure would be Repugnant
to those principles of general protection and Justice, upon which it is ~
your desire that revenue Management be conducted, I did not hesi=
=tate to depart from that harsh distinction which had been observed
by the Poligars between the Inhabitants and Pullers, and directed that they
sould Share alike — The Warem, which it had been usual for the In=
=habitants to Receive after the deduction of Poodoo Shelawo, was exactly
half, and this with very few Exceptions in the general Scale of partition, —
from the Northern Boundary of the Marowa to Cape Comorin; But
to Regulate the deductions previous to the general Division, Required frequent
Communications with the people, and the adjustment of them was necessarily
postponed, untill I should Receive Reports from my Tasildars upon several
points, referred to them; having for their object, equity to the people and
Simplicity in Accounts, in order that upon Occasion of Complaint it might
be at once distictly Seen, where Justice Ended, and where Oppression began —

62. .... Having Stipulated with the people for the rate of Tax upon
the dry Grain Land, and the general Share of the Nunjah, I sent them ~
back to their Villages, after exhorting them to punctuality in the payment of
their Kists, and promising, if upon more Mature Enquiry, I found that the
Tax bore hard upon them, that it should be justly Corrected. — as the Measu=
=ring Rope differed in extent in every Pollam, it became necessary to avoid ~
perplexity in Accounts, to adopt one for the whole, I accordingly Selected
that of Colarputty, being a Square of 145. Carpenters Yards; as no regular Account
of the quantity and the quality of Lands in each Pollam, were forthcoming. I lost
no time in constituting Surveying parties, Consisting of Intelligent Inhabitants from
Neighbouring Countries, a Superintendant and inferior Servants, and placed them

under the immediate Charge of the respective — Tasildars; with instructions to ascertain, first the Extent of Cultivated — Land, distinguished into its Several qualities, and Subsequently the Waste, and uncultivated —

63. One Maugaun in Panjalumcourchy was Scarcely finished, When the Inhabitants understanding the object of this inspection, Shewed the most decided aversion to its Completion, the Collections were impeded, and the People Came in Crawds to Complain to me, that if the Tax to which they had Consented were to be assessed upon an exact Measurement of the Lands, they must sell their Stock to pay it, and be Ruined; that under the Poligar what was nominally one Kire, they always Contrived to make nearer two, and they expected the same Custom would be Continued, Some of the inferior Ryots also Specially Represented, that they could not pay the assessment of four Chuckrums upon their Lands even if the Old mode of measurement were Observed —

64. The absurdity of the expectation professed to have been formed by the Superior Ryots, was pointed out to them, and they were sent back to the Talook under the assurance that nothing should be done inconsistent with their Welfare, that what had been adjusted at Pullemurrah was at the time declared open to future Consideration and Correction, and that for the present, The Tasildarr should be instructed to Collect upon the Dowle — The cause of this Clamour was, that in the first Magaun which was measured, the Extent of Cultivation proved more than one half large than the Estimate, and it was in the Confidence that this Excess would continue concealed, that the Inhabitants at first agreed to so high a Rate of Teerwah — This Surpluss was however mostly in the Lands of the Superior Ryots, and of the finest quality — they had contrived also still further to Shift the burden from themselves upon the inferior Classes by the proposition (to which from an Appearance of its unanimity I had been induced to consent at Pullemurrah) of assessing the whole of the Punjeh Lands at 4 Chuckrums per Kire, instead of distinguishing them into Kinds as in the other Pollams — the ground upon which the expediency of this measure was urged to me at Pulimurra, was that all the Land of Panjalumcourchy was a second Kind of Kursul, and as the proportion was equally beneficial to the Company, I then saw no motive to withold my Acceptance of it — The complaint of the lower Ryots having drawn my attention particularly to the Subject, it appeard that their Lands were of a very inferior quality to those Occupied by the principal Inhabitants, that the average of 4 Chuckrums per Kire, would therefore Operate Oppressively towards them, and that a distinction of the qualities of the Land, and consequently of the Rate of Tax, was nearly as necessary in Panjalumcourchy as in other Pollams —

65. Upon these grounds I directed as accurate a Survey as possible of the extent and State of the Lands, and of the Actual Cultivation of the year, postponing until its Completion my final Settlement of Accounts with the Inhabitants —

66. After a lapse of three Months the Survey was Accomplished, and the Inhabitants Summoned to Adjust the Accounts of the year upon the Basis of it — a special Comparison of the Rates of Teerwa in other Countries upon Dry Grain Land, having Convinced me that those at first proposed for the Sequestered Pollams were too high, it was a matter of great Satisfaction to me to find after a minute examination of the actual Cultivation of

the year

year that the gain by measurement, was a Source from which great Concessions might be made to the Inhabitants in the Rate of Tax, still realizing the full amount of the Estimate which I had formed for the several Pollams.—

67. Enclosed I transmit a Comparative Statement of the Rate of Teerwa in neighbouring Countries, in order that you may possess all the information which guided me in correcting those for the Sequestered Pollams which after much Consideration and a lengthened discussions were adjusted in the following manner.—

For each Kere being a Square of 145 Carpenters yards of

	Kursel	Weppel	Pettel	Shewal 1 2
Panjalumcourchy	2. 6. "	2. 7. "	2. " "	1. 1. —
Colatoor	3. 2. "	2. 3. "	1. 9. "	1. 1. "
	4 " "	3 "	2 "	
Naglapoor	3. 8. "	2. 8. "	1. 8. "	1. 5. "
	3. 6.	2. 5. "	2	
Cadeelgoody	3. 4. "	2. 3. "	1. 8. "	" " "
	4	3	2	
Yelloyerampurnay	3. 8. 24	2. 8. 24	1. 8. 24	1. 5. "
	4 " "	3	2 "	1. 5.
Colarputty	3. 8. 24	2. 3. 24	1. 8. 24	1 3. 24

The upper line of figures expresses the Rate which prevails generally in each Pollam the lower line has allusion to some few Villages where from the distance of good water for the Inhabitants and the Cattle to drink, a deviation from the general Rate was indispensable.—

68. It was upon these Rates of Tax that the Accounts of the last year were settled, and though they are so much lower than those at first proposed, I am at present of Opinion that they ought never to be increased beyond this Scale.— Possibly the Experements which are now in progress in order to ascertain the produce of each description of land, May suggest a still further Reduction upon the Esta=blishment of the permanent System, for it is Evident that no measure can tend so directly to the Cultivation, population, and general prosperety of the Country, as to make the Condition of the Husbandman perfectly easy.— The temporary Re=duction of a few thousand Chuckrums should receive little Consideration, for whilst the right of levying Imposts upon Consumption and Exportation is Reserved to Government, it is Evident that the Extent of Revenue to be drawn from the Country, has no limits but those which the wisdom of Government may prescribe upon a just observation of the progress of industry and Commerce.—

69. Having thus explained the leading Circumstances of My Manage=ment in the Sequestered Pollams in the last year I beg leave to call your attention to the accompanying Statements entitled the Turbuddy & Teerwa Accounts of the Sequestered Pollams for the Fusly Year 1209.— As I consider it the duty of every Collector to Satisfy his Superior that every, the most minute part of the Revenue intrusted to him, Receives through out the whole of its Various branches, his special attention, I have in these Statements shewn every Item in the most detailed manner; and if upon this account they should have the appearance of unnecessary Minuteness I would beg the motive may be Received in Excuse. It was first my intention to have transmitted to you the Turbuddy Seperate from the Teerwah, but as referrence to numerous Statements is troublesome, I have Combined both in one, and reserve those which were first formed as Records of this Station.— Wanting the aid of Regular Surveyors in the measurement of the Lands perfect Accuracy cannot be expected, at a future time the means of correcting defects may be within my reach, for the present I can only declare without pledging myself to their Scientific correctness that they are as accurate as every Exertion on my part could procure them within the limited period that the Pollams have been under my Charge,—

14.

As

70. As the heads of these Accounts shew so destinctly their meaning that any further explanation, seems unnecessary, I shall only therefore request, that you will be pleased to receive them as the most full and Satisfactory report in my power to make of the produce of the last year in the Sequestered Pollams, of the division of that produce into all its numerous Shares, and of the rules and rates of its assessment Exclusive of the Turbuddy and Sunnud Enaums, the State of the Revenue was as follows—

Abstract Statement of Nett Jummah of the Sequestered Pollams for Fusley 1209.

Names of the Pollams.	Total amount of Jummah.			Total Charges of Sibbendy Saudervared & Pensions.			Nett Revenue.			Peshcush of Sequestered Pollams.			Remaining Nett Surplus.		
	Cch.	f	c	Cch.	f	c	Cch.	f	c	Cch.	f	c	Cch.	f	c
Panjalumcourchy	66,459.	7.	18.	9866.	8.	25½	56,592.	8.	40½	11176.	"	.	45,416.	8.	40½
Collatoor	3530.	3.	3.	892.	"	30.	2638.	2.	21.	1016.	"	"	1,622.	2.	21.
Naglipoor	14,447.	1.	9.	3456.	7.	17¼	10990.	2	39¾	6604.	"	.	4,386.	3.	39¾
Cadulgoody	8,143.	6–	.	538.	1.	38¼	7,605.	4	9¾	1,320.	8–	.	6,284	6.	9¾
Yellayerumpunny	14,506.	2.	36.	4069.	8.	28½	10,436.	4.	7½	6,096.	"	.	4,340.	4.	7½
Collarputty	13,454.	6.	18.	1521.	6.	12.	11,933.	"	6.	6,604.	"	.	5,329.	"	6.
Shapatoor	13,020.	7.	45.	2,812.	5.	18.	10,208.	2.	27.	5,791.	2–	.	4,417.	"	27.
	133,562	4	33.	23157.	8.	25½	110,404.	6.	7½	38,608.	"	.	71,796.	6.	7½

71— This Statement affords the most complete refutation of the Shameless pretexts upon which the Polygars of these Country's with=held their Tribute, and tho' their means of paying it were much diminished by the alienation of great part of their Countries into the hands of Military dependants, yet as they were always Competent to resume such improvident transfers, this consideration affords no palliation of their

failure—

failure. —

72. . . . . It remains for me now to state the arrangements which I have judged necessary for the present year, and those which require the authority of your Sanction. —

73. . . . . When the inhabitants came to me for the Settlement of accounts in the last fuesly I questioned them upon their disposition to farm their own Villages, and after much Trouble they consented to become Renters, if I would exclude the Nunjeh Lands — The uncertainty of the Rain being Sufficient to rear Paddy and the decayed State of the few Tanks in the Pollams were the grounds upon which they refused to enter into any engagements relative to Nunjeh Cultivation, and I deemed their objections so weighty that I no longer wished them to entangle themselves in this responsibility. From the observations of the oldest Inhabitants in these Countries, the Rain from the Commencement of the Marawars to Cape Camorin is much less abundant than in other parts of the Carnatic, and no reliance can be had upon any extent of Paddy Cultivation, unless in the fields immediately on the Banks of the Trambravany, or nearer the source of Vygey than any part of Ramnad. Hence it is only after the Rains have fallen when the produce actually on the ground, and that which the water of the Tanks may be adequate to rear are well Known, that a Rent of Nunjeh ought to be concluded either in the Sequestered Pollams or in Ramnad. —

74 Exclusive of the Nunjah, my Settlement with the Inhabitants of the Pollams was as follows —

	The Punjah & Sonnadoyum Rented to the Inhabitants	Add The Deshcawel transferred to the Nabob — Exclusive of Enaums —	Add — Nunjah & Nunjahmal Punjah Estimated —	Add Sayer and Magamah Estimated —	Add — Salt and Chaya —	Total Estimated Summah of 1210.
Panjalumcourchy	38014 „ „	23,286 „ 18.	4,000 „ .	1200. „ „	500. „ „	67000 „ 18
Colatoor	3,300	„ „ „	400. „ „	80. „ „	100 „ „	3880 : „
Naglapoor	12,000 . .	999. 9. „	2,500 „ „	620 „ „	„ „ „	16119 9 —
Cadelgoody	8000 - -	267. 6. 33.	1,300 „ .	250. „ .	„ „ „	9817 6. 33.
Yelloyerumpunny	11,157 - -	1,323. 6. 33	2,000	450. „ „	„ „ .	14930. 6. 33.
Colarputty	7054 - -	3059. 1. 3.	4,000.	400 „ „	. „ .	14513. 1. 33
	79,525 .. .	28,936. 3. 39.	14,200.	3000. .. .	600 . .	126261 3. 39.

361

75. This arrangement for the Punjah and Soornadayem will I trust receive your approbation. Every necessary measure was long ago adopted to secure the Culti=vation of the Nunjah to the greatest practicable extent, but the Season has been uncommonly dry, and it is now so far advanced, that I apprehend no more Rain, to have any effect upon the Tanks will fall; still however the Gross Collections will be above those of the last year, and as I have greatly Reduced, the Establishment of Servants, the Net Revenue will be much more.

No. 15. I take this occasion of submitting my Moyenzabitahs for the Pollam and request they may Receive your Sanction.

76. The Variation of deductions previous to the division and the fluc=tuation of Waurum in the Nunjeh; the want of Standard in the assessment of the Punjeh, and the intricate detail of the ready money Collections, are Evils which have frequently engaged your serious con=sideration. — A very Short Experience strongly impressed me with the opinion, that no Collector whose hands are bound by the Moderation of the Company's Government, and the patient forma=lities of Justice, could prevent Embezzlements of the public dues, or the Gross oppression of the Superior over the Inferior Ryots, untill he had Established an unvarying & accurate Standard for the assessments of every Village, so plain that the Ryots could thoroughly understand it, and to which the assistants and public Servants could on all occasions of dispute refer, as the unerring guide of their Enquiries and opinions — The indefinite term Mamool is well known to be the plea on which every kind of abuse and Injustice is committed and as an Occasion of dispute in any particular Village Self interest prompts one party to conceal and the other to distort it, the

In the Margin
The Establishment of Servants, in the Sequestered Pollams for the last year 1267,, 31. 50. In the present year including Sayer Rented in the last year, but exclusive of Desh=Cawel transferred — 655. 37. 73 —

contentious

Conscientious Settlement of the most Common Cause will allways &
occupy several hours, but often or many days; strongly impressed with the
Magnitude of the Evil, & the Desire of Remedying it, I determined
to make an Experiment in the Sequestered Pollams of the practicability
of forming such a Standard as I have described for every Village,
and tho' the process has proved labourious, I think the object
is attained —

No 16 – 77. For your particular Consideration I submit a Specimen
of the Document which I propose to lodge in the hands of every
Curnum Signed by myself in Malabar & in English and to make
my public Servants responsible that it be read, by beat of Tom
Tom, on the first of every month in every Village in
order that the poorer Ryots who cannot Read, may
hear & understand. — If you should concur with
me in the opinion which I intertain of the great
Expediency of this measure, I would suggest that
every document issued may be Declared unalterable
without your previous Sanction It is unnecessary to point
out the great facility which such a Standard would
give to the operation of the Judical Courts. —

78 The high importance of that record by
which the payment of the Ryot, and the receipt of Governt.
are fixed or in more solemn words, upon which the
whole happiness of the people and the prosperity of the

(public

2 public chiefly depends, demand, that every part of it be explained, and canvassed in the fullest manner. I have in a Separate Statement given such elucidations as each article appear'd to require, and it only remains for me to explain why that which has appeared impracticable in other countries Seems to me Simple in this.—

79 The Variable fertility of the Earth, and the different degrees of labour and Expence which it is necessary that the Husbandman bestow upon its Cultivation, are the difficulties which have prevented the Establishment of a general Standard for the division of its produce. Indeed the gradations of Soil are so infinite, that it is not given to the understanding of man to discriminate them minutely; and the principal circumstance, the Supply of water, which renders those gradations more or less productive, we are only allowed to hope may be propitious. A Standard that shall accord with the natural fertility of every field, is not therefore within the reach of human attainment. General rules only can be prescribed, and in establishing them the circumstance which the prosperity of the Country chiefly requires to be attended to, is to fix the rates of assessment so low, that a Moderate Share of the bounty of Providence in watering the Earth, will Secure to the cultivator a Sufficient Subsistence. This obvious reflexion no Doubt influenced the four general distinctions observed in these Countries in the Tax upon the dry Grain Lands, and as they have existed for a considerable time, it is neither necessary nor desirable to make any other Gradations. In the standard which I Submit I have therefore distinguished the whole of the Punjab into Kershul, Teppel, Puttel and Shewal, and have proportioned the Assessment upon their comparative Estimated fertility. If much rain falls the Crop Sown upon the worst dry Grain Land is more likely to Come to Maturity, than that cultivated in Karsel and Vice Versa. So if the rain be neither very Violent or very Scarce, the two intermediate kinds of Teppul and puttel will produce the best. I here make no allusion to those acquired advantages which one field receives more than another from the Superior Industry, better Stock, or Manure, of one Ryot than another. These are minutiæ which no

General

General principle can reach and in regard to distinctions of Share and assessment upon different Sects as we found none in these countries there can be no motive to make them.—

80 The Varying fertility in the Nunjah Lands which has presented so serious an Impediment in other countries exists in this in a much less degree, it is only in natural Hollows where the Earth is too moist to grow dry grain that the Cultivation of Paddy has been yet attempted in the Pollams - The Ryots are almost Entirely Reddies, and they are wholly given up to the Cultivation of Punjah - Hence the degree of labour required in the Cultivation of Seykaul Nunjah Land, is no where so great as to make it oppressive upon the Husbandman to take from him after the deduction of the Podoo Shelavoo one half for the Exigencies of the State, and I have accordingly adopted this as the principle of partition - if at any future time higher or less fertile Lands be demanded for Nunjah Cultivation, specific Cowles can of course be granted and observed.—

81 Upon the Items of the Poodoo Shelawoo I have offered such remarks as Occur to me, it is for your Board to confirm or to correct them. - The Soornadayem Varies of course in every Village - I have preserved that which prevailed before and as the whole have been Minutely ascertained it remains only to declare them fix'd.—

Sapatoor

82 The foregoing Remarks apply particularly to the Pollams Sequestered in September 1799 not to Sapatoor assumed in December 1796, which on account of the balances that had accumulated previous to my appointment and other Causes, requires to be Separately treated.—

83 In order to save the necessity of detail in this Report I particularly beg your reference to my letter of the 5th May 1799 relative to Sapatoor and to the Various Enclosures which accompanied it.— and I shall take up the detail regarding this Havelly from the time of Gopaul Kistnahs arrival at my Cutcherry, in Consequence of the requisition which I made for his person in that Letter.—

The

disbursements
Paid into the Companys Treasury } 2112. 9 1/4
Charges of Sibbendy & Candarwarded } 1663. 9 1/4
3776. 8. 3/4

84 The Village Accounts having been attentively Examined he was proved to have Collected from the time he took charge of the Country under the fictitious name of Tahsildar, but in reality as Renter the Sum of Cully Chuckrums 3,482: - Having acknowledged the receipt of this amount I first required him to account for it, leaving the demand which the Company had upon him on account of his depriving the Inhabitant Renters of the means of making good their balances to be subsequently Settled - He in consequence delivered the account Shewn in Abstract in the Margin and Claimed Credit for it - you will observe it States his expenditures higher than his Collections including the Sum paid into the Treasury on account of the Rent - I refused to admit the Sibbendy Charges as extravagant and unauthorized but gave him credit for the Establishment, the first Tahsildar had been permitted to employ amounting to the Sum of Cully Chuckrums 734.. 2.. 1/2 - His account then stood as follows -

Collected by Gopaul Kistnah .. 3482.. 30 3/4

Cash paid by Gopaul Kistnah into the Companys Treasury whilst in possession of Sapatoor .. .. .. 2112.. 9.. 21 -
Cash disbursed for Sibbendy Charges .. 734.. 2.. 1/2 -
Cash to be accounted for by Gopaul Kistnah .. .. 534.. 9.. 8/4 } 3482 30 3/4

For this balance he passed his Muchulka in due form, and I accordingly accepted it payable in two Months, upon the Security of Some Land and Houses belonging to him in Madura - It has been since paid - -

85 Having Satisfied this part of his responsibility, it became necessary to examine how far he was answerable for the balances due from the Inhabitant Renters when he exonerated them from their engagements, by possessing himself of the Collam - I therefore reminded him that

with

with the concurrence and desire of Government the Pollam of Sapatoor had been rented to its head Inhabitants for three years upon the following terms. —

	C. Chuck!
The first year for - .	5,835 ..
The Second year for - . -	8,373 ..
The third year for - . -	9000 ..

That the Renters had not been in possession of the Country above Six Months and had only paid of the amount of their rent 2,560 . 8 .. 3 .. when at his Instigation they assigned to him the Management of the Country for the remainder of their Lease, and he passed to them an Agreement stating that as they had paid to the Company the amount of their rent for the first year, he took the charge of it for the two remaining years, & they had nothing to do with it, at the time he entered into this agreement he knew there was a large balance due to the Company of the rent of the preceding year, & it was this knowledge which dictated to him the necessity of concealing from the Collector, the nature of the false Engagements which had passed. and of foisting himself, into the possession of the Pollam under the fictitious name of Tassildar, when he was in fact the Clandestine Renter, thereby depriving the real Renters of the means of paying their Balance and defeating the intentions of Government in farming the Pollam to the head Inhabitants — Considering therefore the duplicity of his Conduct, and the Evil Consequences which had resulted from it, the loss of that Balance which the renters would have paid with great ease had they remained in charge, and the confusions which had arisen in the Country in Consequence of his Interference, it was just that he should be held answerable for the Balance. —

86 He contended that his engagements with the Inhabitants were specified for two years, and that if he had not been removed to Dindegul he would have fulfilled them. that

his

his written agreement to the Renters particularly stated he was not to be answerable for the first year: and in Regard to the concealment of the matter from the Collector, he considered the authority of Rungapilly Sufficient. — The fallacy of these pretences were pointed out to him, and he at length con=sented to take upon himself Such Balance as might be due from the Renters if I would accept in payment of a part of it, those Sums which had been intercepted from the public Treasury by Rungapilly, and such good balances as could be proved upon the Securities and Inhabitants. — as this mode promised the recovery of a balance which I had considered hopeless, I consented that he should endeavour to Satisfy me of the prospect of reclaiming the Sums he alluded

&17 to, and if they were realized to give him credit for them; I now enclose Gopaul Kistnah Account Current drawn out upon the principles here explained, and request that Rung=gapilly may be required to repay the Sum of Cullych^rs^ 854.9.15 intercepted by him, and his Son in law Vydenauda pilly from the public Treasury. — The remaining balances I shall recover here with every possible Expedition. — I request that Rung=gapilly may be called upon on this Subject immediately, for the present opportunity of recovering the Balance to which Gopaula Kistnah has pledged himself, if lost may not return. —

&18 87 Though I have some Satisfaction in calling your attention to the Jumma realized by me from Sapatoor in the last year it being no less than 120 Pr Cent more than the average of former Years, yet the circumstance of this Havelly being at the Extremity of my range of Collection, Surrounded by turbulent neighbours and so unhealthy as to preclude in a great degree that efficient Superintendance which I am disposed to afford to it, has long made me look to the Establishment of the per=manent Settlement there (as early as possible,) as an object of great desire; the deep Interest the proprietor would have in the

prosperity

prosperity of the Country, and his Residence on the Spot would be the Strongest Pledge to the Public, for his exertions to preserve its peace, and to bring its uncultivated Wastes into Fertility — but the bad name it has acquired from the causes I have stated discouraged the hope of a Satisfactory offer for it. Mr. George Hughes having however expressed to me, a desire to engage extensively in the cultivation of the finer kinds of Cotton, and his wish to obtain some establishment in the Company's dominions where he could follow the pursuit with Security, and the certainty of ultimately enjoying the fruits of his industry, I explained to him the intention of the Company to dispose of their Havelly Lands on a fixed & permanent Summah, & encouraged him to offer such proposals for the purchase of the proprietary right of Sapatoor, as might be proper for your consideration. — a Copy of his address I have the honor to Submit, to me they appear highly Satisfactory in their Amount & perfectly fair in their Conditions. — For your Consideration I transmit a Separate Statement Shewing the pecuniary advantages of his Proposal to the Company. —

88 In laying before you these proposals I am well aware of the Serious objections which have been stated to the admission of Europeans to the possession of Lands, and how visionary their Schemes have generally proved. and notwithstanding the peculiarity of Mr. Hughes's condition, I should not have felt myself at liberty to recommend his offer, if I had not a personal knowledge of his Character, and of his peculiar fitness (from a thorough knowledge of the Customs & Languages of the Country) to accomplish the objects of his Speculation, the Success of which cannot but be beneficial to the Investment, & to the extension of Commerce. When the courts of Civil & Criminal Justice are established, Mr. Hughes will of Course Submit in all things implicity to their Jurisdiction, & in the mean time, he will abide by any obligations you may desire me to receive from him. you may however rely that I f I was not Satisfied, this Gentleman's Conduct will be

in every respect an example of obedience and order, neither the embarrassments which must always attend the detailed Management of Shapatoor, nor the little prospect of any other offer for it, nor the advantage and facility which the Satisfactory Settlement of one Pollam will give to the permanent arrangement of the whole, could tempt me to recommend the acceptance of his proposal. —

89 As there is not a Single building throughout the Pollams fit for the preservation of records or Accounts, which are peculiary liable to decay, I am under the necessity of requesting the Sanction of Government to an expenditure of 300 Pagodas for two Substantial Godown for those necessary purposes; one in the Eastern, and the other in the Western Range – In the itenerant life which I have led for many months my records have Suffer'd much Injury from the want of Such buildings, and under any System of Revenue or Justice they will be indispensably necessary. —

90 In a former part of this Report I expressed my intention of offering for your Consideration Some reflections upon the introductions of the permanent Settlement in these Countries. These observations will have no reference to the System itself, more than to express that respect which must be Universally felt for the enlightened principles upon which it is founded; and especially by Collectors who with hourly experience of the disorders and embarrassments of the present modes of Finance and Justice, cannot but anxiously desire and promote a System which brings relief from these Evils, and places the honor, Security, and advantage of the Company's Government, upon the only Solid Basis on which it can rest the Happiness and prosperity of the people. —

91 The observations I have to offer apply exclusively to the opinions entertained as to the right of property in the Lands of the Country in general at the present day. Opinions which claim to be attentively considered before changes founded altogether on the faith and force of them, are finally Determined on. I understand it to be a funda-

-mental

=mental ~~and~~ principle to the introduction of the new System, as defined in your instructions, that all Lands denominated Havelly are the Lands of Government; and that all the Lands denominated Pollams, are the Lands of the Poligar That the proprietary right of Government in the Havelly Lands is to be Sold in perpetuity to any Natives who may wish to buy it, and that the proprietary rights of the Poligars are to be confirmed to them in the most full and Solemn manner — and though reservation is made, that in conferming the rights of (Zemindars, or) Poligars, the ascertained rights of Talookdars or other Individuals (for a discription of whom I am referred to an Extract from the Bengal Regulations) Shall not be violated; yet in the Havillies no Such reservation is particularly expressed, & upon reference to the Bengal Regulations for a description of the nature of those Rights which the Zemindars were to respect, the reservation does not appear to me to be extended so far, as is necessary in these Countries,— (whether Havillies or Pollams) in order to Secure the legi=timate Ends of the System, the Confidence of the people, and the Establishment of internal Order and Peace.—

92 As it is in every point of View, of the highest Importance that the nature of the right to be ceded to the proprietary Land holders, be thoroughly understood, before the Lands are Sold, I shall first explain the nature of the tenures, under which all the lands in the Tinnevelly Pollams, in Ramnad, and in Shevagunga, distinct from Maunewms and church Lands, may be comprehended.—

First. Villages of the agrahrah Vadaky or Villages of which the absolute proprietary right is chiefly held by Bramins.—

Second. — . Villages of the Pundarah Vadiky or Villages of which the absolute proprietary right is chiefly held by Soodra Inhabitants.

Thirdly

Thirdly Villages which having gone to perfect waste Poodra Inhabitants were invited to occupy and to cultivate them.—

93 First of the Agrahara Vadiky – this tenure usually take its name from the Bramins not only from their being Inhabitants of the Superior cast, but from the Village being originally bestowed on them, and because they possess the chief authority amongst the Inhabitants. It has been acquired in Various ways but chiefly it is presumed by Rulers or other Personages of rank and Opulence giving them originally as Endowments to communities of Bramins, and by buying them from others for this particular purpose.— This property has of course in the lapse of many years undergone many changes, and has been invariably transferred Sold, and purchased at the pleasure of the owners; It is essential to the Validity of every transfer, that it be Sanctioned, and authenticated by every Individual concerned in the property of his Village – the property itself is denominated Pung or Bauhgum literally Signifying, Share and proportion – Four of these Pungs constitute what is termed a Caray and each Village is said to consist of so many Pungs, and each Individual Share of so many caray more or less – The right of property in the proportion of these Shares is ascertained in the Village Kosham, which is an accurate register of this property in the same manner as the Iyacum account is of its lands – The right of Caray rarely conveys a right to any proprietor, to any specific Spot of Land in perpetuity, and whenever this practice prevails, it seems a departure from the original institution – The property of the whole Village is common to the whole number of proprietors, every transaction of Revenue, every matter of loss and gain is common to them all, to the extent of their respective Shares; and as they are all jointly and Separately responsible for the Revenue of the Village according to the strict construction of their tenures, so they are all alike equally entitled to any emolument

or advantage, which may arise therefrom — so tenacious indeed are they of this established right of every Village benefit, being in common, that a Sort of lottery takes places at stated times, to make a new distribution of Village Lands, by which they change owners for a certain period, until the Lottery is renewed by this means they generally continue to pass from one proprietor to another, so as to exclude effectually indeed the right ~~of~~ of any particular Spot, but to establish the right of the general body to the whole Village in common. —

94 Secondly, Villages of the Pandary Vadiky, tho the natives invariably make this distinction, it appears in fact more a distinction of Cast than of tenure, Since the difference is characterized by nothing more than that the influence of Bramins, and their property predominates in the Agraharah Vadiky, while that of Soodoor prevails in the Pundarah Vadiky — the former rarely allowing Soodurs to intermix in their Villages for fear their importance and estimation as a community of Bramins may be deminished by a connection with Such inferior parties, and on the other hand the Soodurs as carefully and Jealously avoiding the admission of Bramins, from the well founded apprehension, that the Bramins however Small, their property would draw to themselves too much consideration, usurp all authority & invade their rights. — This mutual suspicion & Jealousy together with religious distinction, has therefore occasioned that Separation of them which is generally to be observed, and has had force to prevent what the Sale & transfer of Lands was so powerfully calculated to bring about the indiscriminate existence of casts in the property of Villages. — For your special consideration, I shall here annex translate of a Bill of Sale from one Ryot to another, upon the occasion of disposing of one or more Shares in a Village of the Pandarah or Agraharah Vadiky & accompanying you will find Translations and copies of Similar documents —

The deed usually commences with a Specification

of the day of the week, the age of the month, the day month and year of the Malabar Andos, or Cycle of Sixty years The year of the Sawliva-ganah Sagarthum, and the Calyoogum Ooas, together with the auspicious and happy position of the Celestial Bodies, and then commonly proceeds in terms to the following effect. —

I. A. B. of the Village of C. containing twenty Eight Shares do hereby execute to D. E. of the Same Village this deed of Sale; that is to say having Sold to you in this Village one Share of my own six Shares therein, I do hereby execute to you this deed of the full and absolute Sale thereof, and you having further paid, and I having actually Received one hundred chuckrs duly Shroffed in full value thereof you are accordingly to the extent of the Share now transferred and Sold to you, fully to possess and enjoy all Nunjah, Punjah, Islands, water, Stone, Topes Jungles, Riches, Treasure, and every Well which Sinks beneath, or every tree that rises above the Earth, with every general benefit of every Sort from father to Son thro' every generation, as long as the waters of the Cawvery flow, vegetation lasts, or until the end of time, with the fullest liberty likewise of alienation by gift, Bequest, Sale or otherwise and may you enjoy all prosperity therewith. Thus with my fullest approbation I do hereby execute to D. E. this deed of Sale which is written by Pirmall Pilly Village Conicopoly. and this requires authentication from all the other proprietors of the Village.

(Signed) A. B.

95 This document contains within itself the best evidence of the sense which the Natives entertain of the Right acquired or alienated under its sanction by the comprehensive and absolute Terms in which that right is defined; and nothing remains to be remarked but that while its style is not the style of the present times, so the adoption of such a deed — must have been the consequence of the universal acknow-ledgement of the Right it is meant to convey.

96 Thirdly — The last general division comprizes all those

lands which the Inhabitants are not considered at liberty to sell. They unquestionably form a very large proportion of the country and are generally occupied by Sooder Inhabitants. Though frequently confounded with Villages of the Pundara Vadiky they are very different: whether in the early Periods of Hindoo prosperity these Villages were individual Property, like the Pandarah Vadiky, and escheated to the State from the demise of all the proprietors; or whether they were barren wastes before the Inhabitants who now occupy them were invited to cultivate, it is not possible to ascertain, or if possible would any benefit result from it. It is sufficient for us to know that the grounds thus occupied from the time that they were divided amongst the first Settlers have in most Cases continued to pass from one generation to another. – That the Land of each Inhabitant is as well known as his House, and that it has never been customary to disturb his possession so long as he yielded to the Ruler of the country a certain share of his labours – The distinction of these Villages from those of the genuine Pandara and Agrahrah Vadiky, consists in their not being purchased, and in their being no practices prevailing in them of Pungs, Carays, or Roshum, for the lands of the Village in general, or any right indeed in the Inhabitants to dispose of or alienate in perpetuity the lands they occupy, as is possessed by the proprietors of the Pundarah and Agrarah Vadiky. —

97. From year to year each Ryot cultivates his own Land, unless distress come upon him, or the supply of water be partial – In the one case, he lends or Mortgages his Right of cultivation to redeem it, when he has again the means. In the other (in the case of Nunjah Land) all the Inhabitants of the Villages assemble, and having determined the extent of Land that may be cultivated from the quantum of water in the Tanks, It is apportioned out to each Inhabitant, according to the extent of Nunjah Land possessed by him in the Village, when the crops have been cut, every Inha-

-bitant

Inhabitant again returns to his own Lands.

98 In explaining to you the nature of these Tenures, I have not sought to avoid detail, assured that your solicitude to be thoroughly informed of every difficulty to be avoided in the permanent settlement of these Countries, will prompt a favorable construction of any apparent Prolixity in the details transmitted to you of their present actual State.

99 In tracing their past situation it is not to be discovered that during the Revolutions of many ages from the reign of their first Princes until the final Downfall of the Hindoo authority, any question ever existed in any stage of the Hindoo History, as to the Right of the People to the Lands of the Country, excepting Villages or Lands totally waste and that had escheated to Government. On the Contrary they appear to have been transmitted to them from the most remote Æra down to the present time, without Interruption. These rights are supported by usages which could never have prevailed but for their universal acknowledgement, and in the repositories of their History & their Laws we find the right of the People to property in Lands repeatedly acknowledged and preserved.

100. It has been the custom to consider the Hindoo Governments of Old despotic, and regulated solely by the arbitrary will of the Reigning Prince; theoretically received they were so but in practice they had little of this character: the ordinances of their religion had generally the force and effect of Laws, and in their operation, they were beneficent and just. Even, when the Country was in later times ravaged by Mussulman Armies, and the adoption of the Laws of Mahommed into the Hindoo Jurisprudence created universal confusion, and engendered continual differences, in the decrees of Justice, no fundamental Material Innovations took place in the right to landed Property (however grievous the public assessment often proved) such as I have described and the Privilege of tilling the Globe which he first broke and brought into fertility it has never been the Custom to take from the poorest cultivator, so long as he

he duly yielded the Public Share. it is true that Infringe=
=ments of this Right occur more frequently in Shevagunga & in the Zemindary Pollams than elsewhere, but the frequency of them has not altered the General Statement of their Injustice, ~~frequently were Shevagunga and in the Zemindary Pollams than elsewhere~~

101 Reflecting therefore upon the past and present circumstances of the Country, it appears to me indispensible if we seek to conciliate the affections of the people to the new system and to ensure its stability, that the Right of property in the Pundara and agrarah Vadiky be fully recognized and that the Ryot duly yielding that Share of his labours which it has been customery for him to cede to the state be secured in his possession. The adoption of these suggestions produce two inconveniences— First considerable detail, Secondly less inducement to principal Landlords to purchase— The detail would arise from the Division of the Lands of the Agrarah and Pundarah Vadiky amongst the several Proprietors of the Villages, in order that each man's Portion might be made responsible for the Jumma assessed upon it, but if the Village and all the proprietors were declared answerable for the whole Jumma, such seperation of Interests would be unnecessary, and this plan has the advantage of asse=
=milating to past usage. It may be urged that the Country has not flourished under these tenures, and that past usage is the worst guide that can be followed. The reply to this objection is anticipated in your Boards remarks; Want of improvement cannot be attributed to the imperfection of Tenures, but to that worst of all Evils a variable Assessment which has and must for ever prevent Land from obtaining its due Value and extinguish every Incitement to improvement.—

102 Secondly — In regard to the diminution of inducement to the Natives to purchase there can be no doubt that they would be more desirous of becoming principal Landholders, if they were authorized to allot, appropriate, and dispose of the Cultivated Lands at their own pleasure; but, (independent of the just claims of the lower Tenantry to their Fields) Policy requires that no such Right be given to them.— The depravity and Chicanery of the Native char=
=racter does not need any illustration, we know that when they

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can obtain immediate advantage they will not act for distant Good and that it is Hence indispensable to the Success of the new System, that they can reap no benefit by defeating it. If a Native were put in possession of Several Villages with the same Right as Landed Proprietors possess in Europe, his first business would be to take all the best Lands from the Old Ryots, sell them to new settlers, receive as much as he could of the produce of the year and then fail, leaving to the Company as security for their Revenue, Villages worse cultivated then when he received them, and inhabited by strangers instead of the thrifty and judicious Peasantry, whose unceasing Labour would soon enrich themselves and the state, if they were certain of reaping the fruits of it. But this can never be accomplished unless the ancient Ryot be Secured in his Right of Occupancy and Cultivation, subject only to such Demands from the principal Landlord as custom authorizes, or to such other written Engagements as he may voluntarily enter into. To this reservation I can myself see no weighty objection but I submit it for your consideration. It is true that whatever tends to discourage the Employment of Capital in the improvement of the Country is to be regretted, and this the limitation of proprietory Right may do in a degree, but the ease and security of the Cultivators of the soil is the paramount consideration of a permanent Settlement, and I should think that the expectation of bringing the waste Lands into cultivation of which the proprietory Right may be wholly given to the principal Landlord and to the Poligar will be a sufficient inducement to many men of Substance to employ their Capital in Agricultural Pursuits.—

103 If it should appear to your Board that I have judged unfairly of the rapacious spirit which is likely to govern the conduct of the Poligars and of the principal Landholders towards the Inferior Ryots, provided they be left at liberty to dispossess them, your observation need only be called to the Policy which has long prevailed in the Tinnevelly Polams and in Shevagunga, where in every fertile Village will be found Melancholy Proofs of the spirit itself, and of the pernicious Effects which result from it. To seize all the best Lands of the Country for their own Farms or the Farms

of

of their Dependants, and to be utterly indifferent to the desertion of the most useful Inhabitants of the Country is an imputation from which few can be excepted, and little need be said to prove the miserable state state of agriculture in their hands compared to that conducted by a Laborious Peasantry of whose services they have been so little provident. - In Shevagunga, the Evil still exists in all its Inveteracy but it is gratifying to me to observe that many of the Poligars are endeavo=ring to repair its consequences in their Pollams by a greater attention to cultivation. - This salutary change in their Habits has been ef=fected by the additional Peshcush Collected from them in the last year, and I take this occasion of requesting your authority to confirm this disposition by renewing the Same Engagements for the present; more they would be unable to pay. — B.

104 Upon the real Resources of each Pollam I wish to afford you complete Information but none can be obtained entirely satisfactory, so long as the Poligars remain in possession the mode of approaching nearest to the truth is the Deputation of a Tahsildar into each Pollam with a suitable Number of Inferior servants to examine the Produce, and to take copies of the Poligar's Accounts, and if you approve of this Measure, I shall lose no time in carrying it into execution.

The subjects which I have found it impossible to embrace in this Report are the Revenues of the Pollams under temporary Assumption; the Durmah Magameh of Ramnad; the claims to Enaum in the Sequestered Pollams and Desha cawel; that intricate Subject, the Sayer of these countries, and the Claims upon the property of the expelled Poligars on account of Debts due from them. The investigation of these claims I had assigned to my Head assistant Mr. Grame but his promotion taking place before he had completed them, they were left unfinished, & I have not since had a moment of Leisure to attend to them. It was my intention to have added a Short Report upon the Dutch Reve=nues but the time required to arrange the accompanying Accounts & reduce into the measures of Madras those of this Country has been so great, that the Season of Collection & of Renewing the Circuit of my Districts has almost returned before I have been able to despatch my Report of my Manage=ment in the past year - I must be now content to mention that

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the Chank Fishery of Tutacorin proceeds with great Success, the large number of 27,000 having been brought up since the month of October & to request your permission to invite proposals for a Arrack Farm at Tuticoryn, which is indispensable to the good order & Police of the Place & will produce a revenue for the payment of the Dutch Civilians of that Settlement.—

105 — — I could have wished to submit for your correction this first attempt to detail the Minutiae of Revenue without any request personal to myself, but the recent conduct of the Civil Auditor in striking out of my Monthly Accounts, a charge for which the express sanction of Government has been given, and was Quoted, compells me to call your especial attention to my Situation — In consideration of the immense Extent of Country under the Collector of Southern Assigned Peshcush, Government were pleased when Mr. Landon was appointed to Sanction a Charge of 13^{Ps}.. 36^{fs} Pr. Month for Lascars to Assist in carrying his Tents, The Records of his Cutcherry, and to attend his Cash Chest — From that period it has been regularly passed in the Accounts; but two days ago I received from Mr. Cecil Smith his first audit of any of my accounts (altho' they have been all dispatched by me Monthly to his Office, with Scrupulous punctuality) for the Month of May, in which he thinks proper to strike out the charge of Star Pagodas 13.. 36 for the Months of January, February, March, April and May — Notwithstanding the order of Government authorizing the charge was Quoted, and Notwithstanding the Accounts of the four first Months has passed the Audit of your Board —

106 — — This is done upon the Ground of his own Conception Viz.t "It appearing to the Civil Auditor that the allowance of Pagodas 69 Pr. Month to the Collector for Tent allowance is intended to be the Sole Expence on that account to the Company." The Allowance here alluded to, your Board are aware was granted for a Specific period.

and

and a Specific purpose — for Six Months only, to facilitate Collectors in their Arrangements for the permanent Settlement How in-adequate the period is, the Completion of the purpose the details contained in this Report will Sufficiently Manifest It will be Seen that every exertion of Industry of which I am Capable has effected little, compared with ~~with~~ what is yet to be done, and that, because of the unceasing attention required for the formation and Collection of a Village Settlement in Ramnad, the Vexatious Management of the Oshacavel, the Arrangements of the Pearl Fishery and the realization of the Poligar Tribute — The itenerant life which they compelled me to lead, begat much more Expense for the Carriage of my Records, Tents, & the accommodation of my Cutcherry, than the allowance granted; & When you re-member that I have never received any other Tent allowance you will not be Surprized that I Complain of considerable loss Sustained in accommodating my Public Servants, and sometimes my Assistants, for the furtherance of the public Service. If you cannot consent to recommend that I be in-demnified for the past, I trust you will at least be pleased to Secure me against future Injury, by recommending to his Lordship in Council a continuance of Tent Allowance, and of the Small charge for Lascars on account of the carri-age of Records & attendance on the Cash Chest, if Such be the pleasure of Government it can be paid out of that part of my Commission which it has not been in his Lordships power to permit me to enjoy —

107 — — — In this request to be Secured against future loss, I wish to have understood my Determination to bear the Continuance of it, rather, than by refusing the Expence to bring incalculable Injury upon the public Service — For if the habitual propensity of the Revenue Servants to peculation were unchecked by my presence, of

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the Opening change of disposition in the Poligars were not confirmed by my frequent intercourse with them & if the Inhabitants had not the Opportunity of Complaint free of expence, I should Certainly disappoint your expectations of my continuing to effect those objects of good Government which I accomplished in the last year, the Realization of a large encreased Revenue, & the Maintenance of that State of Order, and tranquility which now reigns throughout these Districts — I hope however that the liberal public Sentiments of your Board will not Augment the bur=den of my private Expences, by adding to them a disburse=ment, indispensible to the Continuance of these im=portant public Objects. — ×

I have the honor to be with
Great Respect —
&c. &c.

Sindopoontory
29th December 1800

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collector —

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An Account Particulars of Cash Recovered from Diff.t Persons on Account of Embezzlement made and bribes received by them During the Management of late Collector Mr. Jackson in the Ramnad District

	S.Ch.s	f	C	S.Ch.s	f	C
Cash Collected from 11th March to the 30th November 1799						
Cash recovered from Rungapilla Dubash	10,786	5	10½			
D.o – D.o from Seddumburm Naicken Commendant	253	..	.			
D.o – from Ramasawmy Head Superintendant	2,452	5	8			
D.o – from Soobiah Amildar of Devastanum	795	5	7			
D.o – from Condasawmia Pillai Sampercy of Pullymudda Talook	1559	1	3			
D.o – from Numbia Pilla Head Sumpredy on Account of the Church Monigars	283	2	8			
D.o – from Soonderalingum Pilla Sumpredy Gomastah	98	5	..			
D.o – from Mayapilla D.o D.o	1	5	..			
D.o – from Sawmy Naud Pilla D.o D.o	1	7	8			
D.o from Mootoo Pilla D.o	4	7	.			
D.o – from Ramasawmy Pilla D.o	6	5	..			
D.o – from Nulla Seerum Pilla D.o	30	2	8			
D.o – from Sungaranarrain Pilla D.o	70	9	.			
D.o from Swarana Pilla D.o D.o	266	8	..			
D.o from Mootoo Veerapah Moodly D.o	529	6	..			
D.o – from Gopaulsah Royasomdar	27	..	.			
D.o from Sadasevn Chetty Shroff	43	7	8			
D.o – from Palbocaupilla – D.o	..	8	12			
D.o – from Vincatachilla Modeliyar Mr. Jackson's Servant	30	9	11			
D.o – from Cooppiangar of Aroppoo Cota	34	2	..			
D.o – from Gopiah Braminy	3	..	..			
D.o – from Mr. Balfour's Servant	93	4	..			
D.o – from Moodooramalingum Pilla Amildar of Cusbah Talook	406	7	10			
Carried over	17,780.	4.	13½			

	S. Ps.	F.	C.	S. Ps.	F.	C.
Brought forward	19,777.	2	9½			
Cash Recovered from Somasoondarum Pilla Amuldar of Anoamundagoody Talook	115	"	"			
Do from Runga Iyen Sumperdy of Do	31..	"	"			
Do from Soobia Amuldar of Oroor	200..	"	"			
Do from Veeraraugoo Pilla Sumperdy of Do	190..	2..	"			
Do from Permal Sumperdy of Grain Mundy	6..	"	"			
Do from Seenapah Iyen Amuldar of Goottaganaudoo Talook	16	"	"			
Do from Mootterolapilla Sumpredy of Do	28	7..	"			
Do from Soobramonya Moodely Sumpredy Gomastah of Pullimadum	154	2..	4			
Do from Namasevaum Pilla Amuldar of Daveestanum	106..	8..	8..			
Do from Cutchy Iron Peshcar of Do	10..	"	"			
Do from Tondavamoortyapilla Do of Do	57..	9..	10..			
Do from Vanoovanalingum Pillay Sumperdy of Daveestanum	80.	3..	"			
Do Recovered from Nullaswen Pilla Gomastah to Vansoovalingum Pilla	4	"	"			
Do from Aubuttarana Pilla Do to Do	5	2..	"			
Do from Varadaraума Naicken Do to Do	"	9..	"			
Do from Jaganaudo Iyen Monyagar of Davepatnum Chettrum	52	3	"			
Do from Vydenauda Iyen Do of Do	2..	2..	12			
Do from Raumalingum Moodely Sumpredy of Do	2.	2.	12			
Do from Woolaganauda Pilla Sumperdy of Daveyputnum Pagoda	1.	7	4			
Carried forward	20,842	1.	11½			

	S. M.	F.	C.	S. M.	F.	C.
Brought forward	20,842.	1.	11½			
Cash Recovered from Vellaya Pilla Sumpredy of Rauyasingamungalum Pagoda	1.	1.	4.			
D° — from Iyah Cootty Pilla Monyagar of D°	3.	3.	4.			
D° — from Teromala Iyen Monyagar of Paroovoil Pagoda	3.	"	12.			
D° — from Terovengadumpilla Sumperdy of D°	"	"	4.			
D° — from Sooberamonya Pilla Sumperdy of Codundaramasawmy Pagoda	2.	4.	"			
D° — from Seeneya pilla Monyagar of Ninah Vyel	"	9.	5.			
D° — from Saumah Iyen Monyagar of Pumbon Chutrum	1.	4.	"			
D° — from Ramalingum Pilla Sumperdy of D°	1.	4.	"			
D° — from Seenevasa Iyen Monyagar of Aulincolum	"	"	14			
D° — from ChoKalingum pilla Sumperdy of D°	"	1.	10.			
D° — from Alagadry Pilla Monyagar of Toneytorra	"	5	"			
D° — from Mootoo Coonaura Pilla D° of Terocoody Pagoda	"	6.	8.			
D° — from Cauttapermal Pilla D° — D°	"	1.	"			
D° — from Vydelingum Pilla Sumperdy of D°	"	1.	"			
D° — from Seene Caroopa Pilla Ottoo-Canakoo of D°	"	6.	8.			
D° — from Sawmy Nauda pilla D° D°	"	6.	12.			
D° — from Moottodia Pilla Monyagar of Manacoody	1.	1.	8.			
D° — from ChoKalingum pilla Sumperdy of D°	1.	1.	8.			
D° — from Comara Sawmya Pilla Sumperdy of Nagary Sautan	5.	8.	4½			
Carried forward	20,866.	9.	1.			

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		S.Ps.	F.	C.	S.Ps.	F.	C.
	Brought forward	20,866	9	1			
Cash	Recovered from Seeneya Pilla Monyagar of Tundalagoody	"	8	11			
Do.	from Seeneya Pilla Do. of Gungacondan	2	5	"			
Do.	from Aurpanaud Pilla Sumperdy of Do.	2	5	"			
Do.	from Jagnaud Pilla Conicoply of Saumynaud Pagoda	"	8	"			
Do.	from Iyahiyen Manigar of Ninar Covil	45	9	12			
Do.	from Aroomogum Pilla Sumperdy of Ninar Covil	75	3	"			
Do.	from Sivaramalingum Pilla Sumperdy of Do.	19	8	1			
Do.	from Naugalingum Conicoply of Do.	13	6	4			
Do.	from Venkataudry Iyen Do.	6	2	10			
Do.	from Mootoo Sawmya Pilla Do.	26	3	13			
Do.	from Venkata Soobiah Monyagar Do.	3	3	12			
Do.	from Moottoo Sawmy Iyen Do.	1	6	5			
Do.	from Colundia Pilla Cunganum of Do.	7	9	10½			
Do.	from Mootoo Caropen Do.	3	6	14½			
Do.	from Sundoramogum Pilla Monyagar of Toovaur	6	"	"			
Do.	from Naugalingum Ausawry of Nianar Covil	19	7	13			
Do.	from Moottoo Veeren Peon of Do.	1	"	8			
Do.	from Caroopen Do. of Do.	3	4	"			
Do.	from Mootooveroolapen Do. of Do.	2	4	"			
Do.	from Naugalingum Do. of Do.	4	"	"			
Do.	from Colanda Velloo pilla Do. of Do.	"	7	13			
Do.	from Naugapen Do. of Do.	"	4	"			
Do.	from Shasha Iyen Do. of Do.	"	6	"			
	Carried forward	21,116	"	"			

	S. M.	F.	C.	S. M.	F.	C.
Brought forward	21,116	"	"			
Cash Recovered from Moottoo Caumautchy Pilla Monyagar of Vaugacolum	7	3	8½			
Do. from Saumy Naud Pilla of Do.	"	7	15			
Do. from Raumun Peon of Vullum	"	4	"			
Do. from Caroopen Do. Do.	"	1	"			
Do. from Pudmanauba Pilla Junkum Amuldar	457	4	"			
Do. from Rama Iyen Peshcar of Do.	"	9	"			
Do. from Meenautchy Soondarum Pilla Sumpredy of Junkum Department	34	8	12			
Do. from Kistnapilla Do. Do.	69	"	"			
Do. from Conairya Pilla Gomastah of Do.	1	9	2			
Do. from Moottoo Caroopah Pilly Royasendar	3	5	"			
Do. from Naurainapa Naiken Vakeel of Do.	2	3	"			
Do. from Palany Moorogoo Chetty Shroff	3	9	"			
Do. from Sevagooroonauda Pilly Monigar of Keelacaudoo Junkum Vattaga	21	6	"			
Do. from Moodooramalingum Pilla Sumperdy of Do.	24	6	8			
Do. from Moottoo Sawmya Pilla Monyagar of Parcyapatnum	20	4	12			
Do. Chinnatomya Pilla of Do.	1	9	9			
Do. from Wooyavundapilla Monyagar of Vadaula	18	"	8			
Do. from Moottiah Naiken Do.	3	6	"			
Do. from Moottooeroolapen Conicopoly Do.	"	3	1			
Do. from Coppiah Junkum Watcher	4	3	2			
Do. from Soobben Do.	2	"	8			
Do. from Veera Ragoo Do.	1	"	"			
Do. from Woodianun Monigar of Poodoomadum	1	8	"			
Do. from Comara Sawmyah Pilla Do.	"	4	15			
Do. from Aranachellum Pilla Do. of Allavencolum	4	8	"			
Do. from Raumanauden Junkum Watcher of Do.	"	2	4			
Do. from Sauttapilla Do. of Vaulantarrava	5	"	8			
Do. from Soobramonya Pilla Do. monigar of Ragoonaudapoorum	"	8	7			
Do. from Chinnanum Do. Do. of Mandapum	"	9	4			
Do. from Moottooerolopdeya Pilla of Do.	2	"	—			
Carried forward	21,812	5	11½			

	S.chuk	F.	C.	S.chk	F.	C.
Brought forward	21,812	5	11½			
Cash Recovered from Ammyapen & Ambalavaunum Junkum Monyagar of Alungaunoor	1	3	..			
Do from Mooroogapen Do of Mungeyoor	..	6	12			
Do from Chokalingam Sevaramalinguum of Caultoo Paramacoody	1	1	..			
Do from Comara Sawmy Pilla of Gungacondan	1	1	..			
Do from Ramanauden Junkum Watcher	2	..	..			
Do from Palanyapah Do Do	5	7	3			
Do from Mootoo Caroopen Do Do of Moodaloor	..	4	..			
Do from Vyravanauden Do Do	..	5	..			
Do from Adakalumcautan Monigar of Sauligramum	5	6	14			
Do from Alwarpilla Junkum Watcher of Caradundagoody	1	1	..			
Do from Paryatumbe of Do	3	5	4			
Do from Saundavaroya Pilla Do of Aullangoody	1	..	10			
Do from Moottoo Comaura Pilla Do of Vesoovanoor		2	13			
Do from Poovanauda Pilla Conicoply of Sauligramum Vattaga	..	2	4			
Do from Naugalingum Pilla Monigar of Rayasingamungalum Vattaga	..	3	4			
Do from Latchmana Pilla Sumperdy of Do	..	3	4			
Do from Vada Vyeroo Junkum Watcher		4	12			
Do from Moottoo Caroopa Pilla Monigar of Marepunna	..	4	4			
Do from Moottoo Veeroo Pilla Junkum Monigar of Teropaulcoody		2	9			
Do from Paryanun Peon of Do	2	..	..			
Do from Auvediapah Pilla Sumperdy of Terrovadana	1	..	..			
Do from Moottoo Palanya Pilla Junkum Monigar of Goodaloor	..	6	9			
Do from Allaga Soondaram Do of Daveypatam	..	1	5			
Do from Venkatachellum Pilla Do Sumperdy of Ramaswerum	1	1	5			
Do from Undabarana Pilla Do Monigar of Pullymadum	35	7	7			
Do from Pitcha Pilla Do Do	3	7	4			
Do from Pilla Monekum Pilla Sumperdy of Pullemada	18	7	4			
Do from Curtaupilla Shroff of Do	5	8	5			
Do from Arnachellum Pilla Monigar of Pullamadum Pettah	3	1	8			
Do from Vyravanauda Pilla Sumperdy of Do	3	..	4			
Do from Pettapermal Pilla Mozama Conicoply of Do	3	1	..			
Do from Arnachellum Pilla Vakill of Shevagunga	5	4	2			

Grand Total S. chuckl. 21,922. 6. 13½

Historical

Historical Account of the Ramnad Zemendary

No. 5

From the little attention given by the natives of India to History or tradition Historical Subjects are generally involved in dark obscurity, or embellished with unintelligible fables — But to accomplish the object of this Paper a distinct relation of the former Extent of Ramnad & the delapidations it has suffered does not require a particular Reference earlier Periods of its History —

It is sufficient to observe that the Zemendary first rose to a State a Consequence under the favour of the Celebrated Tremul Naig, and was greatly extended under his decendants, for important Military Service Rendered to them in the hour of danger from Mahratta Invasion by two possessors of Ramnad — That it continued for a nearly Century to increase in Population and Military Strength and the possessor of the Puttum received the peculiar title of Satuputty which literally means, the protector of the Sacred Stone where the Pilgrims perform their ablutions at the holy Temple of Ramescrum —

In the Anunda Vursheem or Anno Domini 1734 when Ragonada Sattooputty was in possession of the puttom it was bounded on the North by Devecotah, Manarcoil and Terovaloor, on the South by Vypar, whilst its Western Boundary approached a Small Fort within Six Miles of the Fort of Madura — The Eastern Limit was, as it still continues the Extremity of Adams Bridge — During the Reign of Ragonauda Satoputty — the Rajah of Tanjore at the instigation of the Dependants of Satuputtys Minister, who had been put to death by his Master (usurped the districts of Triwallore, Devecottah and Manarcoil and from that period they were annexed to the Tanjore Kingdom — the limit of Ramnad to the Northward becoming Circumscribed by the boundary of Puttacotah — Ragonauda Satuputty reigned over Ramnad for thirty Eight years, & during his possession bestowed upon a Man of the name of Parya Woodaya Taven an extent of Land sufficient for the subsistance of 300. Peons — From this time he became a petty Poligar under the title of Nalacottah Woodaya Taven — Ragoonada Satuputty previous to his Death placed his son Vizea Ragoonauda Taven upon the puttom, and Naulcottah Woodia Taver so compleetly established himself in his favour that he obtained the natural Daughter of the Rajah named Agillandy Easweram in marriage for his son Shashewarna Taver and a Dowry in Land sufficient for the maintenance of 1000. Men. As Shashwurna Taver was remarkable for his Courage and the beauty of his person he was distinguished above all other inferior Poligars in the Rajahs Service and he continued in the possession of his Lands and a considerable addition to them during the life of Vizea Ragoonauda Taver & for a Short Period of the Possession of his next Successor Tundra Taver —

The pretensions of Tundra Taver to the Puttom being disputed by Bavany Sunkara Taver the Tundra Taver Stationed the ancestor of the present Tondiman in treemian and pudoocotah to defend the Northern Boundary. Tondiman established ~~himself~~ his own authority in those Countries & Bavauny Sunkara Taver ~~remained in~~ obtained possession of the Ramnad ~~possession of the~~ Puttum, but Naulcottah Shashewurna Taver prompted by ambitious motives joined in a Consparacy to dispossess him with one Kurla Taver — who like himself had married one of the Daughters but a legitimate one of Vizea Ragoonauda Sectputty and was otherwise allied to the family — Ba-

Bawany Sungara Taver defeated their project and they were driven to seek a place of safety out of the reach of his Resentment — The possible chance of interesting the Rajah of Tanjore in their behalf led them to his Capital where they Sojourned for a considerable time in poverty, and hopeless of attaining their object, but fortune Smiled on the bravery of Shashewurna Taver and gave him an opportunity of displaying it in the presence of the Rajah by Slaying a Royal Tyger in Single combat at a public feast — This action established the Reputation of his courage and obtained for him and Kurta Tawer a force sufficient to usurp from Bawany Sunkara Taver the possession of Ramnad and to place Kurta Taver upon the Puttom — Kurta Taver immediately repay'd the obligation, (and it is considered the previous Stipulation upon which he obtained the force) he owed to the Rajah of Tanjore, by transferring to him the Countries between Puttacotah and Cottah Kurragar, a small River which runs at the foot of the Fort of Armoguum in the Rasemungalum Talook leaving four of the Seventeen Talooks now constituting the Province of Ramnad appertaining to Tanjore but they were forcibly Recover'd during the Wars which Subsequently distracted that Kingdom. —

When Kurta Taver had surrendered these Talooks to the Rajah of Tanjore he proceeded to requite Shashewurna Taver for his Services, with a Spirit of generosity equal to the obligations he owed to him. —

Having devided the whole of the Ramnad Raaj into fifths he ~~resolved to give~~ gave to Shashewurna Taver 2/5ths but Shashewurna Taver having bribed the Sumperdies who Regulated the division undervalued those Talooks, he desired to obtain — The portion made over to him lay wholly to the Northward of Ramnad, and nearer the Source of the Vygy; a Circumstance which was then little adverted to, but was the subsequent cause, in the Division of its Waters, of repeated Scenes of bloodshed between the two houses — The Country which Shashewurna Taver obtained received from that time the general name of Shevagunga although himself retained, the tittle of the Village of Nalcotah whence his family issued, Nalcotah, and he is accordingly Recognized by that distinction in Ormes History. —

When Shashewurna Taver died he was Succeeded by his Son Moottoo Woolagoo Tawer, whose refusal

of

of Tribute to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic was the provocation that led to the Equipment of a large Army for his reduction, as well as for the punishment of Ramalingum Sato-pputty of Ramnad who like resisted the Demand – Mootoo Woolaga Taver was Slain ~~by a Cannon~~ ~~Ball~~ in battle before the Fort of Collacoil and, and his Surviving Widow (the Heiress recently demised) fled with her only Child daughter to Veerapatchee accompanied by the Predaun of her late husband, and several of her relations, where they were also joined by two Servants of the old Rajah named Vella Murdoo and Chinna Murdoo the one his Dog Keeper, the other his beetle bearer.

These two men upon the death of the Predaun which happened about Six months after their flight from Shevagunga took the lead in the Ranees affairs and when Hyder ally fell upon Arcot at the commencement of the War of 1780. the younger Murdoo now Sherogar of Shevagunga having obtained from Seed Sahab Tippoos Killadar of Dindigul, a small force of Horse and Foot desolated and burnt the Nabobs Villages to the very gates of Madura, and entered the Shevigunga Country – His Highness's force inadequate and badly disciplined could form no resistance against so formidable an Irruption and as his Civil management had won little of the affections of the people they Crowded to the Standard of the Rawnee in whose behalf the two Sherogars professed to act and the whole Country was completely brought under their Subjection. –

The attack of Hyder was a like the Signal for revolt in the Ramnad Country where different Marawa leaders found no difficulty in Totally destroying an authority

authority, which were in peaceable times was not of energy to maintain its purposes against the Struggles of a people in the rudest State of Civilization, and whose unbroken Spirit of independance anxiously waited for an opportunity of asserting itself—

The Scenes of dismay and confusion which agitated the Central parts of the Carnatic at the time of Hyders Invasion, are familiar to your Board the state of the Marawas was perhaps more distracted— That at such a Crisis a sense of weakness should have dictated to the Nabob a temporising expedient, is not a matter of Surprize and as his Highness Omdat Ul Omrah who commanded the Army sent against Ramnad had when he took possession of the Fort sent the Zemindar Mootoo Ramalingum Seetuputty (the Same man now in Confinement) to Trichnopoly, his restoration was determined upon in order to calm the convulsions of the Country. He was accordingly taken from a prison and placed upon the puttom under an Annual Tribute of 1,75,000 Rupies— Moderate however as was this Peshcush, it was paid with difficulty, owing to the extravagance of Mootoo Ramalingum and the Mismanagement of his Ministers and this Circumstances induced Mr. De Souza who had been the Instrument of Seetuputties restoration and had Considerable debts owing to him by the Zemindar, to obtain the appointment of Pridaun for Mootoo Irla pilly whose Vigilant Management for a period of Nine year amply justified the Confidence with Mr. De Souza had placed in him

Sodundrums—

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No. 6. Sodundrums &c.a given by the Poligar of Ramnad to the Cultivators and for other purposes in the year 1771 as follows, in proportion to the following Estimate. - If a Mattal (a piece of Ground - containing two Cullums and four Mercalls of Seed. Nunjah) produces 40 Cullums of Paddy the undermentioned Sodendrums are usually given. -

To the Cultivators Mer.ls 10 for the 1st. Basket
To Do. 5 Do. 2d. Do.

To the Neerpatchy or Waterman who conveys the Water into the Paddy fields for every 5 Parcels cut with the reaping knife - three measures

To the person who superintends the water Channel as above

To the people employed in bringing it to the place it is stacked, for every two Loads, eight Mercalls.

To the Black Smith and Carpenter on each Bundle three Mercalls.

For the various Sodendrums for each Bundle three Mercals. -

To Omblagars for one Sheaf three Measures
To Catto Canacoo for Do. three Measures

To the Cultivators - (three feet in breadth, being dug round the - Stock or place the Grain is kept and therein the Circumference of an Elephants foot being drawn if the Grain Contained within - that space cover three fingers, the Quantity of Grain remaining in the Circle of 3 feet broad round the Stock, is estimated at 3 Measures and given as a Sodundrum to them. -

To the reapers and Threshers of the Grain paid on the Spot a Sodundrum of 12 Mercalls.

Total Sodundrum given on the reaping of two Cullums and four Mercalls of Seed Ground of Paddy, two Cullums thirteen Mercalls three Measures -

To the Inhabitants for thrashing the Paddy, upon the same manner of Estimation as that given to the Inhabitants above with this - difference that if the Grain contained in the measured Circumference of an Elephants Over 3 Whole fingers, the remainder in the Circle is estimated at 1 Marcall and given as a Sodendrum to the Inhabitants -

To the Person who assists to remove the Grain from the Stack, for every two handfuls pushed out he receives a Sodendrem of one Measure -

To

To the people who seperate the Chaff one Marcall - After the Devi=
=sion of the Produce between the Government and the Inhabitants =
For every two Cullums and four Marcalls of Seed Ground Cultivated,
the Government are entitled to one Cullum and One Marcal of the
produce on account of Marramut expences, together with the Sodun=
=drum given to the Kungaunum of one Marcal of Paddy -
For 32. Marcals of Seed 48 Marcals of the produce is given thereby
allowing one half in addetion as a Sodenderum to the Inhabitants -
To the people who carry Manure to the Lands intended for Cultiva=
=tion eleven Marcals -
To the pullapoor Sudundrem D.o as above -
To the Pilliar Kumil Sodundrem One Murcal two Measures -
To the Solucky Pullee Sudundrem D.o as above -
Total to the Inhabitants 4 Cullums 12. Marcalls 4 Measure -
For the Shoodo Adipoo Cooly or people who thrash the Paddy Six
Marcalls -

Particulars of Pullasuvundrem -

To the Pilliar two Measures -
To the Iyanar Sodendrom One Marcall -
To the Goddess Ummun three Measures
To the Iswaran Pagoda three D.o
To the Permaul Pagoda three D.o
To the Mosk . . . One Measure
To the Pungangcarrahs or Calender Brahmin two Measures -
To the Carrana Ombalagaurun or the Person who holds the Office by
Inharitance from the Original One Marcall -
To the Cut Omblaglauren the person who has acquired the Right of
Amblem by having Dug the Tanks and assists the Inhabitants =
with advances of Money one Marcal -
To the Village Cavelgars three Measures -
To Deshcawel . . . . One Mercal -
To the Village Peon two Measures -
To Mieday Kadoy or Sheep given for the performance of Certain Cere=
=monies at the Water channel precious to any water being given to

to the Cultivated Grounds, three Measures

To the Mucundon or Shepherd, a Sodendrem of three Measures

To the Whasherman and Barbers a Sodenderum of two Measures

To the Koodombun or Head of the Pullers a Sodendrem of three Measures

To the Warryen Sodendrum, or Person who Seals the Stacks three Do

To the Chuckler three Measures

To the Measurer three Measures

To the Cottoo Canacoo a Sodendrem of four Mercalls upon a produce of 40. Cullums

To Sodundrems of a handful Paddy to the Six following people Amounting to three measures Vizt.

To the Village Peon	Three Measures, Making in all 1 Cullum 2. Mercalls & 4 Measures
To the Warrien	
To the Barber	
To the Parrien &	
To the Chuckler	

	Cullm.	Md.	Ms.
Palla So-denderum on Account of Governments Claims	1..	2..	"
Inhabitants Sodendrum	6..	11..	1..
So-dendrem to Coolies	"	1..	3..
Palla Sodundrum	1..	10..	5..
	10..	12..	"

This Amount deducted from the 40. Cullums produced from the 2.. Cullums and four Mercalls of Seed Ground the Remainder is 29. 3. " which is devided between Government & the Inhabitants Government share being . . . 14.. 9.. – " –

Add to this the Division of Grain allowed to Government for the Tank repairs and the Canoongoes Sodundrum . . . 1.. 2.. –

Total profit to Government on the 40. Cullums of Grain	15.. 11..	–	" –
Inhabitants Share	21..	5..	1..
To Coolies	1..	3..	"
To Pallasodendrums	1..	10..	5..
Total Cullms.	40..	"	"

Taxes Collected by the Poligar

On One Cullum of Seed Paddy Ground three Shooly Fanams –

Omblems –

Those given out of the Government Share are in proportion to the Water contained in the Tanks –

Omblems are given to the 9. undermentioned People & to others – Omblagaren, Cottoo Canaken, Black Smith, Carpenter, & Mady Kedoy, Cawul, Mucunden, Wannan – or Washerman, Barber, Coodombur, Varryun, Parreen, Chuckler, & Measurer – The Cottoo cannaken, Mady Kedoy & Puller receive double Share of Omblem –

Tax on Omblems –

Six Shooly Fanams on every Collum of Seed Ground of Omblem land belonging to the Cottoo Cannakoo –

Shembee Varry – or Tax on Brass paid by the Cottoo Cannaken of three Shooly Fanams –

Total Tax paid by the Cotto Cannaken	9. Fanams –
Tax paid by other Omblagars on each Cullum of Seed Ground	6.. Do –
Also Shodie Varry or Shoe Tax	2.. – Do –
Total	17.. – Do –

The above were the Customary Sodundrums, Shares Omblams, & Omblem Taxes and other Taxes on Munjah that existed from the year 1771 to 1774. during the Carnatic Government

On. Punjah –

On every produce of 10. Cullums of Grain Punjah, three Marcals are claimed by the Government; by the Inhabitants 10. Mercals precious to the Devision of the Crops both amounting to . 13.. Mercals

Palasodundrem deducted previous to the Division of the Crop as particularized	13. – –
Total Deducted previous to the Division of the Crop between Government and the Inhabitants	Cullm. Md. Mr. 1.. 11.. 1..

This

3[illegible]7

	Cul
This Deducted from the 10. Cullums Remainder	8. 3. 5.
this Government Share is	2. 11. 1¼
& the Inhabitants Share	5. 7. 3¾
Total	10. " "

This assessment existed from and to the Same period as on the Nunjah –

Nunjah Therem Punjah –

Sodendrems under this head is exactly the same as on Punjah –

Of the Remainder Government Received two Shares and the Inhabitants three

Add to Government Share 3. Mercals claimed previous to the Division –

To be added to the Inhabitants Share the 10 Mercals given previous to the Division of the Crop –

This Custom existed to the time the Country was taken by the Nabob –

N.º 7. Estimate of the Fertility of One Cullum of Nunjah Seed Ground in Ramnad –

If One Cullum of Seed Ground be properly Manured and the Cultivation has been favored by Rain in due Season, the produce at an average will be 16. Cullums, provided Plants had been raised and transplanted in the proper time –

For Sown Cultivation the average will be 12. Cullums –

2. . . . . . If the fall of Rain and Manure of the Ground has been Moderate, the Produce for transplanted Cultivation will be upon an Average 13. Cullums – and 11. Cullums for Sown –

3. . . . . . If the fall of Rain and Manure has been Scant, in such case the produce for transplanted Cultivation will be at an average of 10. Cullums and 8. for Sown –

For transplanted Cultivation, the seed should be sown for plants in the Months of August and September – The plants must be transplanted within October – If it be Chumba Paddy the Reaping will be on the 6th. Month from the time the Seed was sown for Plants –

Erungul Paddy will Require . . . . 5. Months.

Kulmanawaree . . . . 4½ Do –

For Sown Cultivation

The seed should be sown between the 20th of October and the end of January being the proper

proper Season —

Erungul will Require . . . 5 Months —

Kulmanawaree . . . . . 4½ Do

Kooley Hiddishan . . . . . 4 . Do

Kustakar . . . . 4 — Do

Sungsunny . . . . 3 — Do

MottoKorway . . . . . . 3 — Do

Kolay Wallay . . . . 6 — Do

If there be Rain after the expiration of the Monsoon, the Ryots generally take advantage of it by Cultivating the three Months Paddy —

No. 8 Statement Shewing the Rate of Assessment upon the Pugdee Punjah in the District Ramnad —

	Kursel pr Caunie —	Veppel pr Caunie —	Pottel pr Caunie	Sheuvel pr Caunie	Nauttem Pauddys Inhabitant	Native Inhabitant for a Caunie of Do —	Uncultivated Nunjah Ground —
	S.Chs. F. C.	S.Chs. F. C.	S.Chs. F. C.	S.Chs. F. C.			
Ramnad	. . . .	. . . .	1.. 7. 10.	. . . . .			
	. . . .	. . . .	1.. 1.. 12.	. . . . .			
Chickle	.. 2.. 15.	. . . .	.. 1.. 1½	.. 8.. 13. .. 5. 14			
Moodoocaltoor . . .	. . . .	.. 8.. 13.	. . . . .	. . . . .			
Paupancolum —	1.. 3. 3½	1.. 3. 3½	.. 8.. 13.	. . . . .			
	1.. .. 4½	1.. .. 4½	. . . . .	. . . . .			
	. . . .	.. 9.. 9..	. . . . .	.. 8.. 13.			
	. . . .	.. 8.. 13.	. . . . .	. . . . .			
Comery	1.. 6.. 2½	1.. 4.. 11.	. . . . .	.. 8.. 13.			
	1.. 4.. 11.	1.. 1.. 12.	. . . . .	. . . . .			
	1.. 3. 3½	1.. .. 4½	.. 8.. 13.	. . . . .			
	.. 9.. 9..	.. 9.. 9..	.. 5.. 14	. . . . .			
	.. ..	.. 8.. 13.	. . . . .	. . . . .			
	. . . .	5. 14	. . . . .	. . . . .			
Aberamam	. . . .	1.. .. 4½	.. 7.. 5½	.. 8.. 13.			

Vaintony —

		Kurrel Pr. Caunie	Veppel Pr. Caunie	Pottel Pr. Caunie	Shevel Pr. Caunie	Nauttem Pauddys. Inhabitants	Native Inhabitant for a Caunie Do.	Uncultivated Nunjah Ground	
		S. Chs. F. C.	S. Chs. F. C.	S. Chs. F. C.	S. Chs. F. C.				
Vaintony									
Comoncottah									@ 2 Fanams & 15. Cash pr. Caunie of Cotton.
Saligramom									@ 2. Fanams & 15. Cash . . . . Do.
						1. 6. 2½	1. 7. 10.	2. 1. 2.	@ 16 Fans. & 2½ Cash per a Caunie of Various Kinds of dry Grain C.Ch. F. C. by the Nuttum buddys – 1. 7. 10. Do. – by the Inhabitants 2. 1. 2. Do. of uncultivated Nunjah ground by the – Nuttumbuddies and Inhabitants –
Rajasengamungalum							1. 9. ½	2. „ 9.	F. C.
Arnootoomungalum						1. 7. 10.	1. 7. 10.	2. 2. ½	„ 8. 13 for a Caunie of Cotton –
Aroomundagoody						1. 7. 10.	1. 9. ½	2. „ 9.	„ 5. 14. . . . Do. –
Aroor						1. 7. 10.	1. 9. ½	1. 9. ½	
Goottaganaudoo						1. 7. 10.	1. 9. ½	2. „ 9.	
Cottapatam									
Keelacaudoo									Received in Kind. –

Pullimurrah

	Rursel ℔r Caunie	Veppel ℔r Caunie	Pottel ℔r Caunie	Shevel ℔r Caunie	Nattum Pauddys Inhabitant	Native Inhabitant for a Caunie of Do.	Uncultivated Nunjah Ground
	Cd. Ch. F. C.	Cd. Ch. F. C.	Cd. Ch. F. C.	Cd. Ch. F. C.			
	" 6. 3/4	" 3. 37 1/4	" 2. 3.	"			
	" 6. 25 1/2	" 4. 14 1/4	" 2. 27 3/4	" 1. 26 1/4			
	" 6. 42.	" 4. 30 3/4	" 2. 36.	" 1. 34 1/2			
	" 7. 18 3/4	" 5. 7 1/2	" 2. 44 1/4	" 2. 3.			
	" 7. 33 1/4	" 5. 32 1/4	" 3. 4 1/2	" 2. 19 1/2			
	" 7. 43 1/2	" 5. 40 1/2	" 3. 12 3/4	" 2. 27 3/4			
	" 8. 36 3/4	" 6. 3/4	" 3. 21.	" 2. 36.			
	1. " 15.	" 6. 9.	" 3. 45 3/4	" 2. 44 1/4			
Palimurrah	1. 1. 8 1/4	" 6. 17 1/4	" 4. 14 1/4	" 3. 12 3/4			
	1. 1. 16 1/2	" 6. 25 1/2	" 4. 22 1/2	" 3. 21.			
	1. 1. 33.	" 6. 42.	" 4. 30 3/4	" 3. 45 1/2			
	1. 2. 1/2	" 7. 2 1/4	" 4. 47 1/4	" 4. 14 1/4			
	1. 2. 18.	" 7. 10 1/2	" 5. 7 1/2	" 5. 7 1/2			
	1. 2. 42 3/4	" 7. 27.	" 5. 40 1/2				
	1. 3. 36.	" 7. 35 1/4	" 6. 3/4				
	1. 4 29 1/4	" 8. 20 1/4	" 6. 9.				
	1. 8. 2 1/4	" 8. 28 1/2	" 6. 25 1/2				
	"	" 9. 5 1/4	7. 10 1/2				
	"	" 9. 21 3/4	7. 18 3/4				
	"	" 9. 38 1/4	7. 35 1/4				
	"	1. " 15.	8. 12				
	"	1. 1. "	8. 28 1/2				
	"	1. 1. 33					
	"	1. 2. 1/2					
	"	1. 2. 42 3/4					

It will be Seen that the rates of Tax upon dry Grain Lands in Pullemurra are very Various — a great part of the Lands of this Valuable Talook were held a few years ago by Bramins, and other favoured persons upon very indulgent terms, which Mootoo Irlah pilly was Predaun in Ramnad He Raised the Tax of those who had not Interest with Seetputty; The rest Successfully Resisted his demand upon the present System an equitization of the Tax would be highly expedient and previous to the permanent Settlement a Survey in order to ascertain their Value indispensable. —

Statement

Statement of the Cultivation of Nunjeh Nunjeh Mel Punjeh and Punjeh for Phuzely 1209 and to the Month of Decr. 1210 the Ramnad Province

Number of the Talook	Names of the Ramnad Talook	In the Phuzley 1209								From 13th July 1800 to Decr. of Phuzley 1210							
		Nunjeh			Nunjehmel Punjeh			Wara Punjah	Pagoody Punjeh	Nunjah			Nunjah mel Punjeh			Wara Punjeh	Pagoody Punjeh
		Culloms of Seed	Mer	Mea	Culloms	Mer	Mea	Koorkoms	Koorkoms	Culloms	Mer	Mea	Culloms	Mer	Mea	Koorkoms	Koorkoms
[illegible]9	Rusbah	932	10	2 1/2	623	11	1	9445	165 5/8	228	11	5	542	13	"	9584 1/8	179 7/8
	Rilcaud	10	"	"	"	"	"	4201 1/2	407	"	"	"	"	"	"	4607 7/8	501 7/8
	Chickel	1220	7	"	293	3	1	2460 1/16	2788 9/16	996	4	2	284	3	"	3833 3/8	4498 5/8
	Moodoquttoor	2138	13	1	281	10	2	6047 7/8	473 15/16	2748	11	"	104	2	1/2	6692 7/8	521 3/4
	Paupancolum	597	4	"	259	4	3	1366	23408 1/4	973	1	5	62	11	1/2	"	26269 3/4
	Comery	1460	12	.	261	9	2	"	30992	1311	11	2	47	1	5	"	32637 13/16
	Aberaumum	793	13	.	352	"	1/2	597 1/2	6870 7/8	1234	7	3	254	1	3	1805 9/16	7638 1/8
	Vaindoney	1159	8	5 1/2	304	11	4	5350 1/8	"	192	5	4	298	1	5 1/2	6981 1/8	"
	Common Cottah	865	3	1/2	620	7	4	1631 2 1/2	"	208	1	5	426	5	4	15344 1/4	.
	Sauligraumum	649	5	5 1/2	1078	6	4 1/2	8553	19571 3/16	473	12	"	1059	8	2	8470 11/16	19894 5/16
	Raujasingamungalum	809	8	5	1151	8	5 1/2	3985 1/2	1326 1/4	517	10	1	676	2	1/2	3604 3/8	964 7/16
	Arnootmungalum	1073	5	4	2008	8	3	"	5948 3/8	794	5	5 1/2	514	2	3	"	4382 3/4
	Anoomundacoody	2154	4	1	176	5	"	23 7/16	15624 15/16	1916	8	"	86	12	3	32 5/16	16290 15/16
	Goottaganaudoo	1703	4	3	141	6	4	35 11/16	7700 3/8	1495	1	.	310	8	2	19 1/16	7759 3/4
	Oroor	1007	2	"	433	8	1/2	96 1/8	6770 11/16	721	6	4 1/2	169	6	5	78 7/16	6751 1/2
	Cottapatnam	687	3	2 1/2	247	8	.	42 3/16	"	611	8	3 1/2	261	9	.	56 7/8	10
		17263	8	1/2	8234	12	2 1/2	58517 1/8	122048 1/16	11424	9	5 1/2	5098	6	"	61111 13/16	128300 5/8
	Pullymadum	1482	4	3	645	4	1	"	cls 5937 3/8	1527	1	4	442	1	4 1/2	"	callys 5741 1/8
	Total	18745	12	3 1/2	8880	2	3 1/2	58517 1/8	Koorkums 122048 1/16 Cullys 5937 3/8	15951	11	3 1/2	5540	7	4 1/2	61111 13/16	Koorkums 128300 5/8 collys 5741 1/8

For the sake of brevity the Malabar terms are adopted in discribing the Lands. The following is the explanation of them—

Suy Flaul Turso — signifies	Lands not Cultivated for the last ten or five years genera=lly ran over-run with Shurbs, bushes and long grass but without any kind of Thorn trees and with the Ridges preserved—
Anauthee Crambo Atchalewo—	
Anauthee — signifies	Period unknown
Crambo — Do.	Lands in which the long grass has grown and the Roots have gone deep under the Earth thereby render ing the Tillage very difficult—
Atchalewoo — Do.	The mouldering away of the Banks between the corn Fields—
Permarre caud — Do.	Lands on which the Thorn Trees and other shrubs have grown, requiring to be cut and cleared by the Hatchet.
The Pulloo Paira	are the labouring Pullers—
The Rungarum	This is paid to the company as an indemnity for the

Expence of overseeing the Just appropriation of the Poodoo Shelawoo, and the cutting and devision of the crop—

The Orch	Is the handful of Grain by which they mark the measurement of the Grain in to culloms—
The Neernally	The offering to the Deity upon com=mencing the measurement—
For the repair of Tanks	The portion of the Poodoo Shelawoo set apart for this important Object & was purposely made very high in order that the Tanks might be speedily

speedily put in proper repair at the mutual expence of the Ryat and the circar — This is the only part of the Poodoo Shellawoo to which the Inhabitants objected, but they were satisfied with the assurance that the whole of the Grain set apart on this account should be applied to its professed purpose, and to the defraying of such little Expences as are sometimes incurred in offering up prayers for a greater supply of Rain and any trifling Village Expences absolutely necessary and which the Collector may approve — Tax on each Tope - - - - This Tax is very high through out the country, and whilst it continues so the few orchards and gardens still remaining will fall daily into neglect — The ground instead of being taxed higher, ought to be lower than other land — The cultivator of seed Land contributes but a small portion of Stock and Labour towards the produce, which returns to him in a few Months with a profit — Thus his advantage is immediate and permanent — whereas for the plantation of Cocoa nut, or mangoe or other Orchard or building Trees much Expence, much care, and time are required, and after all these sacrifices, high winds Lightning and diseases may blast the whole — Even if the fence by which they are surrounded be neglected, the cattle will destroy in a night the labor of years — Without pretending to Estimate with accuracy the aggregate of the labor and Expence of the culture of Plantations in order to compare it with the simple agency of the Earth, and thence shew the powers respectively contributed by the cultivator and the soil towards the produce, a very fair inference may be drawn from the general decline of Topes throughout the country, and from there appearing no desire amongst the Natives to increase these sources of utility and comfort, that the high rate of Tax operates, with insecurity of possession, to discourage the undertaking — By establishing property in Land upon a fixed assessment, this and all other discouragement to the general improvement will be done away, but as the cultivation of the country cannot be too

early

early begun I would request your authority to grant cowles to the Inhabitants throughout the sequestered Pollams engaging that no Tax be levied on grounds hereafter cultivated with Orchard or Garden Trees for the first four years and thereafter only the Tax which would have been paid for such quality and extent of Land when cultivated with Grain -

The companys share from the Sudendreum of the Taleem cauvelgars - - - - - - - - - - Under the Poligars the cawelgars were not confined to the duties of Police they served also in a Military capacity & hence their Russoom were high throughout the Pollams and particularly in Paunjaulumcourchey -

The last Poligar however took for himself one half of their Sudendrom, as they are now relieved from all public duty and as the other Moiety is with their landed Maunieum as much as this discription of Village servants usually receives, I have continued to withhold it from them and the receipt on this account may be considered appropriable to a more efficient and extensive Police Establishment -

Kuttah Vuttum - - - - - - - - - - - This Fee is intended to compensate for loss in the receipt of bad coins, it has been long established and as a source of Revenue as well as of compensation may be continued

Canongoes Russooms - - - - The person who has hither to received this Russoom is conongoe of Tinnevelly — when the Poligars were transferred to the company he preferred a claim to 2 P. cent upon their Peshcush - He was permitted to receive 1 P. Cent and the other Moiety was carried to the companys credit when the additional Peshcush was settled in the last year the Poligars were assured, that would be the whole demand for the year - The conongoes Russoom has not therefore been collected from them although the collection has been made in the sequestered Pollams. An account of the whole amount received by the conongoe since the transfer of the Poligars, and an opinion of the services performed by him will be included in the collectors Report upon the Maunieums of the Pollams and Magomah &c of Ramnad in order that the Board may determine how the

amount

amount shall be in future appropriated.

(Signed) S Lushington
Collector

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In the 1713th Year of Saliavagana Sagaptom Corresponding with the 1790th year of the Christian Era on Friday the — day of Awanee (June) of Verodogorada Varashem the name of a year belonging to the Cycle of Sixty years, during the conjunction of the prosperous Star & Planets in this good day this Title deed of the Sale of Land is written and passed to the following effect.

By the Knowledge & unanimous Consent of the whole of the Mahagenoms &c residing in this Village, named Mailapaneyoor is granted to Vencataisura Shastree son of Canagasabapathee Shastree

In Jeggardum baporam Village commonly called Maillapaneyoor, containing 24 5/8 Shares, we do hereby execute to you this deed of Sale and Grant of 5/8 Share of Nunjah & Punjeh Ground & 5/8th Share of Ground to build your habitation &c, which has been estimated & valued at 70. Ramnad Shooly Chucks. — This amount together with one fanam for the writer of this deed having been paid by you in one knot & actually received by us, all the N & Punjeh Topes gardens Hills & plains Tanks and the grounds attached to it the Well which sinks under the Earth & every Tree rising above, Riches & all other benefit is become your sole property & lay at your enjoyment & disposal from you to your Heirs for Ever — Thus we have transferred & sold to you the abovementioned Shares. This Deed is written by Chandra Saiyaren of the same Village.

(Signed) by 16 of the Mahagenoms who also affixes their signature to the Receipt for the 70 Chs. & 1 fanam.

Statement

Statement of the Mauniomdars in the Kusbah Village of Moodoocottoor Talook the Land Granted to each the fixd Tax payable by them and the appropriation of the Ten Culloms allowed to them from every hundred Culloms of Mailwarum in leive of their Maunuiums

No	Mauniomdars	Extent of Mauneim Land formerly Enjoyed			Tax paid by the Maniomdars			The Portion of each from the 10 Culloms of the Mailwarum		
					Cch	f	c	Calloms	mer	meal
1	Venayagom	4	〃	〃	3	2	.	〃	2	5
2	Soobramoney Swamy	14	7	〃	11	6	.	〃	11	.
3	Heyenar	5	〃	〃	4	〃	.	〃	4	.
4	Ummen	2	〃	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3
5	Davepatnam Pagoda	20	〃	.	16	.	.	1	.	5
6	Mosgul	2	〃	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3
7	Calendar Brahmin	5	7	.	4	4	.	〃	4	1 1/2
8	Buttawerte	3	.	.	2	4	.	〃	2	1 3/4
9	Muddom	1	.	.	〃	8	.	〃	.	4 3/5
10	Tank	2	.	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3 1/2
11	Cotto Conoecoo	7	.	.	6	3	.	〃	10	3
12	Amblagar	34	.		27	2	.	1	12	1/2
13	Cawolgar	8	.	.	6	4	.	〃	6	1/2
14	Ellaywertee (Boundorer)	1	4	.	1	.	4	〃	1	.
15	Head Shepherd	12	3	.	9	7	12	〃	9	3 1/2
16	Maraka Tewer	6	.	.	4	8	.	〃	4	3 1/2
17	Iron Smith & Carpenter	4	.	.	3	2	.	〃	3	1/2
18	Shroff	1	.	.	〃	8	.	〃	.	4 5/8
19	Punnekkaren	2	.	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3 1/2
20	Poet	2	.	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3 1/2
21	Nalengroyen	4	.	.	3	2	.	〃	3	1/2
22	Washerman	〃	7	.	〃	4	.	〃	.	2 1/2
23	Potter Measurer	17	7	.	14	〃	.	〃	13	1 3/4
24	Neerpatchee	2	7	.	2	〃	.	.	1	3/4
25	Warsen	1	.	.	〃	8	.	〃	〃	4 5/8
26	Washerman of the Potters	〃	7	.	〃	4	.	〃	.	2 1/2
27	Pariar	2	.	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3 5/8
28	The Chuckler	2	.	.	1	6	.	〃	1	3 3/8
29	Madeh Kedoy	2	7	.	〃	.	.	〃	1	5 1/2
30	Barber	1	.	.	〃	〃	.	〃	.	4 5/8
31	Erridoom wertee	1	7	.	〃	〃	〃	〃	1	3/4
32	Buttawertee	2	〃		〃	〃	〃	〃	1	3/4
33	Sawmy Goorkul	1	.	.	〃	〃	〃	〃	4	1/2
34	Naut amblom (Nauttoncicoo)	13	10	.	〃	.	.	〃	10	2
	Total	188	3	15	133	9	.	10	〃	.

No 12 Estimate for repairing the Dame of the Ragoonaudacauvery Building the Calingaloos-

	Schs.	f. c.
To Repair the Dam of the River from Cannarputty in the Comery Talook to the Channel of Chickle, being 35200 yards in length. 8 in Breadth & 1 in Depth is Goontahs 281600 @ an average ¼ Sy fanam per Goontah	7040	" "
Do from the Channel of Chickle to the Tank of Kalary being 17,600 yards in length - 4 in Breadth - 1 in Depth is Goontahs 70.400. @ ¼ Sy fanam per Goontah	1760	" "
Total Goontahs 35,2000. Schs.	8,800	" "

To Build the following Calingaloos -

Appanoor

	Schs.	f. c.	
Bricks	250	" "	
Stone	150	" "	
Palmira Jaggery	100	" "	
Chunam	50	" "	
Stone Cutters Cooly	25	" "	
Bricklayers Do &ca.	125	" "	
			700 " "

To Repair the unfinished work of a Calingaloo in Shonappereyauncottah -

	Schs.	f. c.	
Bricks	100	" "	
Chunam	20	" "	
Palmira Jaggery	20	" "	
Cooly &ca.	60	" "	
			200 " "

To Repair the Calingaloo of Shelevanore -

	Schs.	f. c.	
Bricks	100	" "	
Stone	50	" "	
Palamira Jaggery	50	" "	
Chunam	25	" "	
Stone Cutters Cooly	10	" "	
Bricklayers Cooly	65	" "	
			300

Total repairs of the Dam of the Ragoonauda cauvery including the Calingaloos - - Schs. 10000 " "

Statement

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Statement of the usual Rates of Teerwa received upon the Punjeh Lands in the different Villages bordering on the Sequestered Pollams—

	Pr Kire of Kharsel (cw f c)	Pr Kire of Vepped (cw f c)	Pr Kire of Potteh (cw f c)	Pr Kire of Shewel (cw f)	makes Colarpetty Kire	Pr Kire of Kharsel of Colarpetty (cw f)	Ditto Vepped of D. (cw f c)	Ditto Potted of D. (cw f c)	Ditto Shewel of D. (cw f c)
Pulamarra Arupocottah	10 5 / 8 5	7 5	5 5	2 5	2 3/32	5 / 4 ½	3 6	2 6¼	1 2
Pundelgoody	7 5 / 6 5 / 4 5	5 5 / 4 2	4			3 6 / 3 1 / 2 1½	2 6¼ / 2	1 9	
Palliomputty	8	6	4	2 5		3 1¾ / 2	2 9	1 9	1 2
Khaloorney	6 / 8 5	7 5	5 5	1 5		4 1¼	3 6	2 6¼	7
Peranpally	Pr Koorkom Pekha — cch	Sohe cche		5 3½	¼	2 6	2 1		1 3
Peranally Mahgan of Paupancolum Talook	1 or 6½	8 or 5¼		5 3¼	¼	2 6	2 1	1 6	1 3
Paratitchy and Mandagasaully	1 or 6½	8 or 5⅝	6 1	5 3¼	¼	3 2			
Saulligraumum Arnootmungalum Amsomundacoody Orroor & Goottaraud Talook	1.2 or 8				½	3 2			
Kattoor Nemmany in the Tinnevelly Province	16	12	9	6 7½	3 5/16	5 2¼	3 9 ½	2 9½	2 2
Meenaitchy putty	8				2	4			
Sattapareh	40 6	36 2½	29		6¼	6 4⅞	5 7½	4 7	
Vellatty Kolum	44			22	8 5/16	5 3	3		
D for 1 Paraa Koorkom		3 5			3		1 1¼		
Mullaunkenoor of Madura	11 / 8 7				2⅛	5 1¾ / 4 1			

The average of these rates will be found higher than those proposed for the Sequestered Pollams—

Statement

4 8 41

№16 Statement of the Teerwa and warrum Dittum for the Cusbah Village of the Panjalam-courchy Talook Shewing also the Podoo Shelwoo Dittum and the ready Money Collection of every discription for Fuzely 1210-

From a produce of 1 Garce of Paddy upon Sey Kaul – Sey Kaul Tursee and Ananthee Cramboo &ca. deduct 100. Mercalls for Podoo Shelwoo the remainder 300. Mercalls devided equally – as follows –

	No. of Shares	Inhabitants Share	Company Share
For the Produce of Sey Kaul	2	1	1.
For Sey Kaul Tursee	"	"	"
For the first year	3	2.	1.
For the Second year	5	3.	2.
For and from the third year	2	1	1
For Ananthee Cramboo Atchalwoo	"	"	"
Peroomara Caadoo & Tursoo – For the first year	4	3.	1.
For the Second year	3	2	1.
For the third year	5	3.	2
For and from the fourth year	2	1.	1.

Nunjeh Mel Punjeh.

The Devision of the Produce of Nunjeh Mel Punjeh of 1 Garce is the same as Nunjeh after deducting the Podoo Shelwoo for it which is but half of that for Nunjeh –

Podoo Shelwoo dittum for Nunjeh land Cultivated –
The appropriation of the Grain (101 Madras Marcalls Pr. Produce of one Garce) Set a part for this purpose from the Produce is as follows –

To The Cultivating Inhabitants			
For the expence of seed and reaping & thrashing of the crop	"	38.	3/4
For the Palloo Pairoo	"	9	4 1/4
	"	47	5.
To the Company –			
For the Congaunum	"	3.	2 5/8
For the Oreh	"	2	3.
For Nernauly	"	"	7 5/8
	"	6.	5 1/4
To the Sodendremdars			
For the Nautoo Canicoo	"	1.	4 3/8
For the Cauvelgar	"	3.	1 1/4
For the Coodamboo (Measurer	"	1.	4 3/8
For the Neer pautchey	"	"	6 1/8
For the Carpenter and Smith	"	3.	3/4
	"	10.	1.
For the Chittrum	"	3.	1 3/4
For the Repair of Tanks	"	32.	3.
Total Nunjeh Podoo Shelwoo Pr. Garce	"	100.	"
One half of the above is for Nunjeh Mel Punjeh	"	50.	"

Teerwa Dittum
Taunpire & Plantations.

For 1 Cauny of Tabacco	5	3.	21
For 1 Cany of Brinjall	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Chilly	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cany of Onions	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Capay	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Shamay	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Sholum	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Cotton	2	6	34 1/2
For 1 Cauny of Bettle	32	4	"
For 1 Cauny of Plantains	6	4	3 1/2

Punjeh Teerwa

Punjeh Teerwa

For 1 Cauny of Seykaul Kursel ful Tax	1	3	4½
For 1 Do Do Tippel Do	"	9	39
For 1 Do Do Pottell Do	"	7	13
For 1 Do Do Jevell Do	"	4	17½

For Seykaul Tursoo

For the 1st year ½ of the above Teerwa
For the 2d Do ½ Do Do
For the 3d Do ¾ Do Do
For the & from fourth fourth year full Teerwa

For Peroomara Caudoo

For the 1st year 1/8 of the Teerwa
For the 2d year ¼ Do
For the 3d year ½ Do
For the 4th year ¾ Do
For & from the fifth year full Teerwa

Sornadayem

To Tax on each Bazar per year	2	5	"
To Do Do Goldsmith shop	2	5	"
To Do Do Oil House	2	5	"
To Do Do House of the Dyer	2	5	"
To Do Do Loom	2	5	"
To Do Do Arrack Distiller House	1	2	24
To Do Do Dony	7	2	"
To Do Do Fishing Boat	1	2	"
To Do Do Fisherman	"	9	"
To Do Do Married Man	"	6	"
To Do Do Batchelor	"	3	"
To Do Do on the washerman	8	"	"
To Do Do on each Potters House	"	9	"
To Do Do Pariar House	"	5	"
To Do Do on the carpenter Smith	6	8	"
To Do Do on each Pollens House	"	7	"
To Do Do on the Shoemakers per Village	4	"	"
To Do Do House of each Individual who hires himself for daily labour	"	6	"
To Tax on each Village on account of Nuzzer for Addy & Tye	4	"	"
To Tax on each Tope	5	"	"
To Do Do each Person living upon cutting and selling firewood	"	"	24

The Companys Share from the Sudenderums of the Talumcauvel at 3 Mercalls and ¼ Measure per Produce of a Garce of Paddy

The Company's half from the above	"	1	4 5/8
Do for 1 Garce of Nunjeh Mel Punjeh	"	"	6 5/16
Do from an Inhabitants who has one Plough	"	1	1
Do Do Do Do above one	"	1	5 5/16
Do on the House of each Inhabitant ½ fanam	"	–	–

Ruttch Vuttum a fee or Commission collected at 2 per Cent upon the Jummah of Sornaddyem excepting the amount of Tax from the Right and left hand Casts Shoemaker Hool or Talem cauvel watcher or Nuzzer

Company's Share of One half of the Canoongoes Russoom from 2 per Cent Collected upon the Jummah of Teerwa with the exception abovementioned as well as one half of the 8 Marcalls per Garce of Paddy on Small Dry Grain

These Rules and Rates of Collection have been established by the Company for the General comfort of the People, in order that, if the public officers or Head Inhabitants are Guilty of extortion there may be no difficulty in detecting and punishing them. if any collections are made contrary to this stand and, the injured Ryot must come immediately in person to the Collector if the Tahsildar Delays or refuses to Give Redress

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Dr. Gopal Kistniah late in Charge of Sapatoor in Account Current with the Collector of Assigned Peshcush Cr.

		CCh.	f	c.
"	To Balance of the Rent when Gopal Kistniah took charge for Fuzly 1207	2,560	8.	3.
"	To Cash Collected from the Revenue of Fuzly 1208. from 13th to the 31st July 1798. by Valoyda Moodely and Chocalingamoodaly	353	4.	28½
"	To Do. ... 1208 from 1st August to 6th Decr. 1798	3,482	"	30¾
"	To Poligars Estate sold in Fuzly 1207	33.	6.	.
	Total CCh.	6,429	9.	14¼

	CCh.	f	c
By Cash Received from Gopal Kistniah in the Month of October 1798	2,112	9.	24
By Cash delivered to Canavedeya Pilla	33.	3.	"
By Sibbendy & Saderwared Charges from 13th to 31st July 1798 – by Valoydemoodely & Chocalinga Moodely	107.	9.	2.
By ... Do. ... Do. 1st August to 6th December 1798 by Gopal Kistniah	734.	2.	1½
	2,988	3.	28½
By Balance due when Gopal Kistniah went to Dindegul	3,441	5.	33¾
Total CCh.	6,429	9.	14¼

Dr. Gopal Kistniah late in Charge of Sapatoor in Account Current with the Collector of Poligar Peshcush Cr.

1797		C.Ch.	f.	c.
	To Balance when he went to Dindegul	3441	5.	33¾
	Total C.Ch.	3441	5.	33¾

	C.Ch.	f.	c.
By Cash received from Gopaul Kistniah	601	7.	.
Do. … Do. … Do. from Peria Taleven	140	1.	.
Do. … Do. … Do. from Vijia Regoonaud	40	.	.
By Balance Proved to Govind Row	95	.	.
Do. … Do. accepted by Peria Taleven on account of Vijia Regoonauda	87	.	.
Do. … Do. accepted by Peria Taleven	230	.	.
Do. … Do. to be proved upon Rungapillay by Valloydumoodaley & Soobah Naig	854	9.	1[illegible]
Do. … Do. Collected by Gunaputtyapillay	33	3.	[illegible]
By Cash received from Gopaul Kistniah in payment of the remaining Balance	1359	5.	18[illegible]
Total C.Ch.	3441	5.	33[illegible]

E. E.
Fr. (Signed) Lushington
Collr. of Assined Peshcush

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To

Stephen Rumbold Lushington Esqr.

Collector of Poligar Peshcush &ca. &ca. &ca.

Sir,

No. 19 The intention of the Company to dispose of their Havaly Lands and to rest them in Native Land Holders on a fixed and permanent Summa, prompts me to submit to your consideration the following proposals for the purchase of the proprietory Right of the Havaly of Saupitoor.

The Settlement of this Havely for Fusly 1209 amounted I am informed to about Cully Chuckrums 13,000 and 6,500 Chuckrums appearing to be the least possible sum which can be deducted from the Settlement on Account of Established Mauniums & Sayer which I understand is to be retained on the Hands of Government, and Desha Cawel now transferred to the Nabobs Managers there remains a Balance of Chuckrums 6,500 for all Nunjah, Nunjah Malo Punjah, Topes, Gardens, and Small Taxes on Bazarr &ca. a sum which should also stand charged with its proportion of Expences.

Exclusive therefore of the Desha Cawel the Sayer Revenue and all Established Mauniums admitted hitherto by the Company, I will engage on being put in possession of every other Branch of Revenue hitherto devided to them in this Havelly, to pay a Net Summah of Cully Chuckrums 6,500. for the Current year 7000. for Fusly 1211. — 7500. for Fusly 1212 and 8,000. for Fusly 1213. which Sum of Eight Thousand Kully Chuckrums shall continue the ultimate Demand and fixed permanent Annual Summa of the Havaly and shall be paid in six equal Kists from January to June.

As Purchase Money for the Proprietory Right of the Havely I will engage to pay whenever the amount can be ascertained, Ten Pr. Cent advance on such sum as shall be found to be the due proportion for Lands charged with an Annual Summa of 8,000 Kulley Chuckrums in the Ratio which the Sum you may realize by the Sale of all the Havellies under your Collection

may.

may bear to the permanent Summa with which they may be assessed.

A desire to engage extensively in the cultivation of Cotton and other Articles, and the prospect of the advantage & Security with which I can undertake it in the Company's Dominions, is the chief inducement to an offer, that I am assured will on the maturest consi=deration, be deemed as advantageous to the Company as can possibly be obtained. The uncultivated Lands of the Havelly with due Industry and deligence on my part will, I trust, enable me readily to perform my Stipulations with the public, while at the same time it may be observed, that to the Company this Summa will be free of every expence of Collection, and the permanent amount is little less than an advance of one third on its Net Revenue for the last year which was raised too by Punjah Taxes some what beyond the Rates of the other confiscated Pollams. It may be further added, that the Saupitoor Villages are very thin in population, that from its being a Mountainous and Jungly Country much of it is unhealthy, that it is surrounded with Neighbours whose turbulence and depredations require great vigilance to check, and that it possesses no peculiar advantage of a ready and quick Market for its produce.

In the event of my Proposal being accepted no Collection will remain for the Company in the Heavaley, but the Sayer Revenue comprehending only Duties on Merchandize &ca. and Taxes on Spirituous Liquors and as the amount of this is but small and could scarcely admit of a Seperate Establish=ment for its collection, I will very readily engage for the Rent of it at the highest annual Net amount it has ever yielded in the Companys Management binding myself to abide by the Rates of Sooneum which the Company have hitherto observed.

Having thus submitted to your consideration the Heads of my Proposal nothing more remains for me to mention than that the Circumstance of my being a native Subject of the

Company &

Company & entitled to all its Privileges as well as being bound by all its obligations I must consequently be fully qualified to become a Landholder under their Government and further that on my being put in possession of the Proprietary right of the Havelly I shall most readily submit to such regulations you may deem it expedient to prescribe to me, untill the Courts of adawlut are instituted, and the general Plan proposed by the sale of Lands is established—

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Sir
Your very Obedient faithful
Servant
(Signed) G. Hughes—

Pallamcotah
16th September 1800—

No. 20—

Net Receipts to the Company in 1207.

including the Balances still due …	854.. 9.. 28½	
Receipts in to the Treasury …	3,544.. 6.. 45	Receipts including Balances due—
By Perea Taluen & Vizea Ragonadpilly …	317.. " "	
By Rungapilla …	854.. 9.. 1½	
By Gopaul Kistnah …	1,147.. 5.. 1½	6,719.. 28½
Net Receipts exclusive of balances …	854.. 9.. 28½	
	3,544.. 6.. 45.	
	4,399.. 6.. 25½	

Net Receipts to the Company in 1208 with balances due

Received into the Treasury …	4,774.. 3.. 27.	
By Velaydum Moodely & Gopal Kisnah 245.. 5.. 25½; By Shashagery Rowtts and by Inhabitants 431.. 6.. …	781.. 5.. 31½	5,555.. 9.. 10½
Net Receipts exclusive of Balances	4,774.. 3.. 27.	
Whole Summahbundy of 1209 …	13,020.. 7.. 45.	
Charges …	2,812.. 5.. 18..	
Net Receipt …		10,208.. 2.. 27.
Total in three Years …		22,483.. 2.. 18..
Average Receipt of the three years by the Company from Saupatoor— is …		7,494.. 4.. 6.. —
Mr. Hughes's Proposal for the 1st year is …		6500.. " "
Add Deshacawel transferred …		5,469.. 9.. 33..
Add Sayer, which Mr. H is to take upon the Receipts of the last year they being the highest …		574.. " "
provided the Sayer be not retained in the Collectors Hands—		12,543.. 9.. 33..

Mr. Hughes Proposal 2nd Year	7,000..		
Add Deshcawel & Sayer	6,043. 9.. 33.		13,043.. 9.. 33..
Mr. Hughes 3d Year	7,500.		
Add Desh Cawel & Sayer	6,043.. 9.. 33.		13,543. 9.. 33..
Mr. Hughes 4th Year	8,000..		
Add Desh Cawel & Sayer	6,043.. 9.. 33.		14,043.. 9.. 33..

Thus the Permanent Net Receipts to the Company would be nearly 100 P. Cent more than the Average of former years

(Signed) S. Lushington
Collector

No. 21. In the 1711th Year of Salivagana Sagaptom (Corresponding with the 1788 Year of the Christian Era) on the 12th of Pungoonee of Sowmea Varushom, (the name of a year belonging to the Cycle of Sixty years). I Sooren, the Son of Eroolapen of Shakolum Village belonging to the Modo=guttoor Talook, do hereby pass this Bill of Sale to Tawasyanna Sherogar, Son of Tawamooney Sherogar of Chittrengoody Village, of the said Talook, and of Marawa (Tribe of Coondayen Cottah.—

The one Sixteenth part of the Karsakolum Village Nunjeh and Punjeh lands belonging to my Share, together with the Trees Hills & plains, Tank fish & green Tamarin, the Well which sinks beneath & every Tree rising above, and otherwise, I having transferred to you by abso=lute Sale for the Sum of 9 Chuckrums and 6. Fanams, in the daily Current & Shooley Coin of Ramnad, as well as one Fanam for the Writer of this Deed, and which having been paid by you & actually received by me after having been shroff'd, you therefore become the just proprietor thereof, and to hold its enjoy=ment whilst the Stone & Cavery, Grass and Earth lasts, & so long as the Sun & Moon exists, as well as your Heirs for Ever— If any dispute arises in consequence of this my deed of Sale, I here by engage to Settle it for you — otherwise, to give you the Produce of one Share of the Villages as also to transfer to you the Share I hold in Pamanenthel Karsacolum Village—

Thus with my free will and consent have executed to you this Deed of Sale and Grant of my Right of Land—

Sooren

Witnesses

Nulla Comara
Tawasi annen Sherogar
Eda Allagun.

arnachellum.

6 419

arnachellam Pilly amblagar
Kuttyen Chitty
Tyopen, son of Sangra Chitty
Columda vail pilly
Soobramoney pilly Shroff and by ten others -
This Deed has been drawn by Gopaulen, son of Chittrengoody &
Cotto Conoceoo named Pawasiapilly -

In the 1709th year of the Saliavagana Sagapton (or A D 1786) on the 17th of Tye of Kilaga varashom. We area Tawen Ram ambla-ger son of Veerapa Tewen Terutan, Verabutren the son of Curpen & their adherents do hereby execute this Deed of Sale to Mahamed Meeran the son of Meerafsy Mookundun & their adherents of the said Village -

The three cawneys of Nunjeh land (about 24 Mercals of seed cultivation contained within the circumference of certain Marks of Trees water courses and grounds on the four principal directions as are particularized which is watered by the Watercourse near the Ayenair Coil and denominated Perumpaullay Shey, together with the Palmera Trees standing on the ridges around the specified Land, as with as the Well which sinks beneath & every Tree rising above the Trouble Frog awarch & Kolengee (two kind of common Shrubs). Riches & every other benefit within the extent of this land having been declared by me as being for disposal and you had offered to make the purchase and as you had agreed to purchase it and I for transferring it to you by sale, I do hereby declare that the specified land &ca is accordingly sold to you for the sum of Twenty five Shooly Chuk & 9 p fanams in daily currency in Ramnadpooram being the Price fixed by these Presents & which you having well shroff'd it you will accordingly by virtue of this deed of sale hold possession & enjoyment of the said three cawnies which land have become your sole -

Property, lay at your of Serugombayoor Village

disposal

disposal so long as the Sun and Moon exist —— Should any dis=
=pute ever arise in consequence of this Deed of Sale hereby engage
to settle it for you—

This with my free will & consent have executed &
passed to you this deed of Sale —

Signature

Witness's

Sewaraumalingum pillay
Peria Curpa pillay
Raumoo Pillay

This Deed drawn by Me Awala Kootty Iyen the son of Alagur=
Iyen Cotta Conoccoo of the said Villager

Judicial Department

Jno Hodgson Esqr.
Secy. to Government

Sir,

No 154 I had yesterday the honor to receive your letter
of the 13th Inst. and its Enclosures directing me to administer
the Restrictive Oath of Revenue to Mr. P. Kinloch —

Enclosed I transmit the Oath duly sworn to &
and Subscribed —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most Obedient Servant

Sindapuntory
29th Decr. 1800 —

To B. Hurdis Esqr.
Collector Dindigul &c.

Sir

No 581. I am just favored with your letter of the 27th
Ulto. —

you will be pleased to forward the Cattle for the
Government of Ceylon to Tonitore & advise me when they are
likely to reach that place that I may have the Boats required
to transport them in readiness —

I have no instructions relative to the cost & other
expenses

Expenses attending them but in order that you may receive the necessary Information as early as possible I have forwarded Copy of your letter to His Excellency Mr. North

I have the honor to be
Sir
your Most Obedient Servant

Sindopundory
2. January 1801.

To William Jones Esqr.
Sub Treasurer
Fort St. George

Sir

No. 156. I herewith transmit a Register of Bills received and forwarded in this Month.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient
Servant

Sindapoontory
31. Decr. 1800.

To J. Travers

Sir

No. 157 Account you will receive Enclosures referred to in My Report of the 29th Inst. as follows

No. 1. 2. 3. & 5. in one Packet

No. 4. in Do.

I am &c.
(Signed) Lushington
Collector.

Sindapuntory
31. Decr. 1800.